

Felt Reports and Intensity Assignments for Aftershocks and Triggered Events of the Great 1906 California Earthquake

Aron J. Meltzner^{1,2} and David J. Wald¹

¹ U.S. Geological Survey 525 S. Wilson Ave.Pasadena, Calif. 91106

² Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences California Institute of Technology Pasadena, Calif. 91125

USGS Open-File Report 02-37

This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or with the North American Stratigraphic Code. Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract 8
Introduction and Discussion
References
Tables
Table 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports
Table 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports (incl. events in So. Cal., AZ, NV, & OR) 135
Table 3: List of Newspapers and Manuscripts Checked
Table 4: Latitude-Longitude Coordinates for Locations in Tables 1-2 and 5-15 189
Table 5: Primary Reports for the 18 Apr 1906, 14:28 aftershock
Table 6: Primary Reports for the 18 Apr 1906 Imperial Valley triggered event 202
Table 7: Primary Reports for the 19 Apr 1906 Santa Monica Bay triggered event 214
Table 8: Primary Reports for the 19 Apr 1906 Western Nevada triggered event
Table 9: Primary Reports for the 23 Apr 1906, 01:10 aftershock
Table 10: Primary Reports for the 25 Apr 1906, 15:17 aftershock
Table 11: Primary Reports for the 17 May 1906, 20:21 aftershock
Table 12: Primary Reports for the 6 Jul 1906, 22:55 aftershock
Table 13: Primary Reports for the 5 Jun 1907, 00:27 aftershock
Table 14: Primary Reports for the 8 Aug 1907, 04:44 and 06:05 aftershocks 268
Table 15: Primary Reports for the 11 Aug 1907, 04:19 aftershock 271
Figure Captions
Figures
Figure 1: Map of the 1906 mainshock rupture
Figure 2: Intensity Map of the 18 Apr 1906, 14:28 aftershock
Figure 3: Intensity Map of the 18 Apr 1906 Imperial Valley triggered event
Figure 4: Intensity Map of the 19 Apr 1906 Santa Monica Bay triggered event
Figure 5: Intensity Map of the 19 Apr 1906 Western Nevada triggered event
Figure 6: Intensity Map of the 23 Apr 1906, 01:10 aftershock
Figure 7: Intensity Map of the 25 Apr 1906, 15:17 aftershock
Figure 8: Intensity Map of the 17 May 1906, 20:21 aftershock
Figure 9: Intensity Map of the 6 Jul 1906, 22:55 aftershock
Figure 10: Intensity Map of the 5 Jun 1907, 00:27 aftershock
Figure 11: Intensity Map of the 8 Aug 1907, 04:44 and 06:05 aftershocks
Figure 12: Intensity Map of the 11 Aug 1907, 04:19 aftershock
Appendix 1: Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale
Appendix 2: 1906-1907 Calendar

Felt Reports and Intensity Assignments for Aftershocks and Triggered Events of the Great 1906 California Earthquake

ABSTRACT

The San Andreas fault is the longest fault in California and one of the longest strikeslip faults in the world, yet little is known about the aftershocks following the most recent great event on the San Andreas, the M 7.8 San Francisco earthquake, on 18 April 1906. This open-file report is a compilation of first-hand accounts (felt reports) describing aftershocks and triggered events of the 1906 earthquake, for the first twenty months of the aftershock sequence (through December 1907). The report includes a chronological catalog. For the larger events, Modified Mercalli intensities (MMIs) have been assigned based on the descriptions judged to be the most reliable.

INTRODUCTION

The 18 Apr 1906 (5:12 a.m. PST) M 7.8 San Francisco earthquake, which broke the northern San Andreas fault from San Juan Bautista to near Shelter Cove (see Figure 1), has been a centerpiece of seismological investigation in California, yet little attention has been paid to its aftershocks and triggered events. Questions as to the size, location, and timing of the largest aftershocks have not heretofore been addressed, even though an earthquake as large as the 1906 mainshock might be expected to have potentially damaging aftershocks. At least one sizable triggered event occurred in the Imperial Valley in southern California (11.3 hours after the mainshock), but the possibility of additional triggered events in other locations has not been explored. This study is an attempt to shed light on some of these unresolved issues, and to improve our understanding of the behavior of aftershocks following large earthquakes on the San Andreas fault. It is also an attempt to expand our knowledge of historical earthquake triggering. Until recently, the seismological community did not generally appreciate the fact that large earthquakes are capable of triggering events at distances far greater than those associated with classic aftershocks; since the 1992 Landers, California, earthquake, however, numerous studies have documented the reality of triggered earthquakes (e.g., Hill et al., 1993; Bodin and Gomberg, 1994; Gomberg and Davis, 1996; Brodsky et al., 2000; Gomberg et al., 2001; Hough, 2001; and Hough and Kanamori, 2002). This report provides additional data for triggering studies.

Although several efforts have been made to catalog the aftershocks and triggered events of the 1906 earthquake (e.g., Lawson, 1908, and Townley and Allen, 1939), those efforts were spotty in their completeness and often lacking in enough detail to permit reliable assessments or estimates of magnitude and location. Steeples and Steeples (1996) looked at triggered events that occurred within 24 hours of the 1906 San Francisco mainshock, but their data appear to be flawed by at least one substantial error. [Their erroneous data—a report taken from Lawson (1908) of an event supposed to have taken place at 12:31 p.m. on 18 Apr 1906 in Los Angeles—was not substantiated by a single newspaper or diary in southern California; rather, it appears to be a misdated report of the earthquake that was widely documented to have hit Los Angeles at 12:31 p.m. on 19 Apr 1906.]

In spite of this, the historical record is full of useful and valuable information that can enhance the existing catalogs. For the present study, we have searched newspapers, diaries, and other historical documents for felt reports of potential aftershocks and triggered events of the 1906 earthquake. (A "felt report" is any written statement in which the author describes shaking and/or effects caused by an earthquake, or in which the author simply notes that an earthquake was felt.) These newspapers, diaries, and other records were located in libraries throughout California, Oregon, Nevada, and Arizona, and in the U. S. National Archives. Altogether, this work represents the most comprehensive compilation to date of earthquake data from the historical record during the period immediately following the 1906 San Francisco earthquake.

DISCUSSION

In general, the distinction between an aftershock and a triggered event is based on the distance of said event from its mainshock. An aftershock is generally defined as any earthquake that occurs within one fault rupture length of its mainshock [in this case, within 420 to 470 km of the mainshock rupture (Sieh, 1978)] and during the span of time that the seismicity rate in that region remains above its pre-mainshock background level (e.g., Hough and Jones, 1997). It is not clear that this general definition is applicable given the extraordinary length of the 1906 rupture. Likewise, no definition of a triggered event is universally accepted, but in this report, the term triggered event will apply to any earthquake that occurred more than 470 km from the mainshock rupture, and days to weeks after the mainshock. It will also apply to a number of earthquakes that occurred in or near the periphery of the aftershock zone in Oregon and Nevada—since these events occurred in the Basin and Range province, a tectonic region distinct from most of California, it was felt that they should not be classified as aftershocks—and also to several events that occurred in the periphery of the aftershock zone in southern California.

Hough and Jones (1997) suggest that the distinction between aftershocks and triggered events may reflect imprecise taxonomy rather than a clear distinction based on physical processes; the distinction is adopted in this paper as a means to emphasize the

surprising number of significant "far-field aftershocks" that occurred in the hours and days following the San Francisco mainshock. It should be emphasized that no particular mechanism of earthquake triggering is being evaluated in this paper; rather, we are merely suggesting that these "far-field aftershocks" are triggered by the mainshock. Although these "far-field aftershocks" are not aftershocks by conventional definitions, their temporal proximity to the mainshock makes it difficult to imagine that they are entirely unrelated to the mainshock.

This report includes only those triggered events that occurred within the first week of the mainshock, and only those aftershocks that occurred within a 20-month period following the 1906 mainshock, *i.e.*, between April 1906 and December 1907. The cutoff of one week for triggered events seems logical, as there was a marked clustering of earthquakes in the western U.S. during the first 48 hours following the mainshock, and this regional spurt of activity apparently died off rather soon thereafter. The cutoff of December 1907 for aftershocks is arbitrary, however; analysis of earthquakes in existing catalogs (*e.g.*, Townley and Allen, 1939) makes it clear that the aftershock sequence continued long after the year 1907. Ellsworth *et al.* (1981) used the record of aftershocks felt at Berkeley to suggest that the aftershock sequence lasted until about 1915. Nevertheless, an investigation limited to the first twenty months has already been a formidable undertaking, and expanding the duration of the study period is left as a possible avenue for further research.

The data collected in this study are presented in this report in several formats. Tables 1 and 2 are catalogs of felt reports of aftershocks and triggered events, respectively. These are arranged chronologically and include all the reports found by the present authors in newspapers and other historical documents. These catalogs are intended to be used in conjunction with, but not to replace, Townley and Allen (1939) or Lawson (1908). Most earthquake reports listed in Townley and Allen (1939) and Lawson (1908) were not included in our catalogs; they were listed in our catalogs only for a few selected earthquakes and only when those reports contained information not found in the newspapers, diaries, and other historical documents. A list of all newspapers and historical documents searched is presented in Table 3, and a list of latitude-longitude coordinates for all locations in Tables 1 and 2 is given in Table 4.

Tables 5 through 15 are lists of felt reports for eight of the largest aftershocks and three of the largest triggered events. This is mostly the same information presented in Tables 1 and 2, but the reports are grouped geographically (in alphabetical order by county, for each event) rather than chronologically; this format facilitates the assignment of Modified Mercalli intensity (MMI) values for each location, as it allows the reader to readily determine which reports are the most reliable. Maps showing the distribution of intensities assigned in Tables 5 through 15 are presented in Figures 2 through 12, respectively.

As mentioned above, before assigning intensities, we attempted to assess the credibility of each report, and to identify reports that were unreliable. Sometimes, reports published far away from a point of observation (hereinafter, "distant reports") contradicted reports published in the same city as the observation (hereinafter, "local reports"). A prime example of this comes in the reports from Ashland and Grants Pass, Oregon, for the 23 Apr 1906 aftershock (see Table 9). We can never be sure why the contradictions exist, but we infer that in the process of communicating the information from the initial point of observation to the ultimate point of publication—whether that communication occurred by telegraph, telephone, or word of mouth—there were abundant opportunities for exaggeration. Additionally, some distant reports may have been based largely or entirely on unfounded rumors. In contrast, if a report was published in the same city as the observation, there is a lesser likelihood for exaggeration. For these reasons, when distant reports contradicted local reports, the local reports were normally considered to be more reliable. Also, there were cases in which distant newspapers reported that an event was felt in a given city, but no local newspapers indicated that it was felt there; in some of these cases, the distant reports were judged to be unreliable. For reports judged to be unreliable, an explanation of our concerns is ordinarily included with the entry in the table.

This report is intended to be the data archive for a companion paper (Meltzner and Wald, 2003) analyzing the aftershocks and triggered events of the 1906 earthquake. For analysis of these events and a discussion of the aftershock and triggered event sequence, please refer to that paper.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (A.J.M. & D.J.W.)

Many people have helped make this research possible or have helped significantly along the way. We would like to thank Tousson Toppozada of the California Division of Mines and Geology for sharing his thoughts, knowledge, and data, and we want to thank Bill Deverell (Caltech), Bill Bakun (USGS), Lucy Jones (USGS), and Lori Dengler (Humboldt State University) for their ongoing assistance, on our 1857 work, and now for 1906. We would also like to thank Nancy King (USGS) and Sue Hough (USGS) for their thoughtful reviews and very helpful suggestions. We are grateful and indebted to all of you.

ADDITIONAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS-(A.J.M.)

I have had the opportunity to visit many libraries across the state, and I would like to thank all the librarians who have offered assistance. I would in particular like to thank the librarians of the Livermore Public Library for going out of their way to help locate uncatalogued newspapers, as well as the librarians of the King City Library and the librarians at CSU Stanislaus for being so kind and helpful. I am especially grateful to Mary Allely of the Local History Room of the National City Public Library, for being so helpful and resourceful. I am appreciative and impressed that she remembered the details of my visit when I called to ask a question more than six months later. I would also like to express my gratitude for all the assistance I have received over the years from the librarians in the California History Room of the California State Library in Sacramento—thanks for putting up with me, all the times I tried to work a few minutes past closing time!

Many of the locations I came across in my research were small towns or obscure places. For these locations, Durham's (1998) California Gazetteer has been an invaluable tool, giving locations and coordinates for anything from land grants to names of hills to obsolete names of small towns. Interestingly, I feel connected to Durham in a way: Durham holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Caltech and worked as a geologist with the USGS (see "About the Author" at the end of his gazetteer); for me, in the course of this research, I earned my Bachelor of Science degree from Caltech (an early form of this report and the accompanying paper served as my senior thesis) and I served as an intern with the USGS. I also wish to acknowledge the use of the Generic Mapping Tools software package by Wessel and Smith (1991) to generate all the figures in this report.

This work has been supported by funding from Caltech's Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowship (SURF) Program, from funds awarded in conjunction with the 1998-99 Fritz Burns Prize in Geology at Caltech, and by funding from the U. S. Geological Survey. I am grateful to the SURF Program, to the Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences at Caltech, and to the USGS for their support and insight.

REFERENCES

- Bodin, P. and J. Gomberg (1994). Triggered seismicity and deformation between the Landers, California, and Little Skull Mountain, Nevada, earthquakes, *Bull. Seism. Soc. Am.* 84, pp. 835-843.
- Bolt, B.A. (1968). The focus of the 1906 California earthquake, Bull. Seism. Soc. Am. 58, pp. 457-471.
- Brodsky, E.E., V. Karakostas, and H. Kanamori (2000). A new observation of dynamically triggered regional seismicity: earthquakes in Greece following the August, 1999 Izmit, Turkey earthquake, *Geophys. Res. Let.* 27, pp. 2741-2744.
- California State Mining Bureau [CSMB] (1909). Mineral Productions, County Maps, and Mining Laws of California, Calif. State Mining Bureau Bulletin 56.
- Carlson, H.S. (1974). Nevada Place Names: A Geographical Dictionary, University of Nevada Press, Reno.
- Durham, D.L. (1998). California's Geographic Names: A Gazetteer of Historic and Modern Names of the State, Word Dancer Press, Clovis, CA.
- Ellsworth, W.L., A.G. Lindh, W.H. Prescott, and D.G. Herd (1981). The 1906 San Francisco earthquake and the seismic cycle, in *Earthquake Prediction; an International Review*, D.W. Simpson and P.G. Richards (Editors), American Geophysical Union, Washington, DC, pp. 126-140.
- Gomberg, J. and S. Davis (1996). Stress/strain changes and triggered seismicity at The Geysers, California, J. Geophys. Res. 101, pp. 733-749.
- Gomberg, J., P.A. Reasenberg, P. Bodin, and R.A. Harris (2001). Earthquake triggering by seismic waves following the Landers and Hector Mine earthquakes, *Nature* **411**, pp. 462-466.
- Hill, D.P., P.A. Reasenberg, A. Michael, W.J. Arabaz, G. Beroza, D. Brumbaugh, J.N. Brune,
 R. Castro, S. Davis, D. dePolo, W.L. Ellsworth, J. Gomberg, S. Harmsen, L. House,
 S.M. Jackson, M.J.S. Johnston, L. Jones, R. Keller, S. Malone, L. Munguia, S. Nava,
 J.C. Pechmann, A. Sanford, R.W. Simpson, R.B. Smith, M. Stark, M. Stickney, A. Vidal,
 S. Walter, V. Wong, and J. Zollweg (1993). Seismicity remotely triggered by the
 magnitude 7.3 Landers, California, earthquake, Science 260, pp. 1617-1623.
- Hough, S.E. (2001). Triggered earthquakes and the 1811-1812 New Madrid, central United States, earthquake sequence, *Bull. Seism. Soc. Am.* **91**, pp. 1574-1581.
- Hough, S.E. and L.M. Jones (1997). Aftershocks: are they earthquakes or afterthoughts?, *Eos* **78**, 505, 508.
- Hough, S.E. and H. Kanamori (2002). Source properties of earthquakes near the Salton Sea triggered by the 16 October 1999 M 7.1 Hector Mine, California, earthquake, Bull. Seism. Soc. Am. 92, pp. 1281-1289.
- Lawson, A.C., chairman (1908). The California Earthquake of April 18, 1906: Report of the State Earthquake Investigation Commission, Vols. I & II and Atlas, Carnegie Inst., Washington, D.C.
- Meltzner, A.J. and D.J. Wald (2003). Aftershocks and triggered events of the great 1906 California earthquake, *Bull. Seism. Soc. Am.*, submitted.
- "Official map of Trinity Co., California" (1915). (Publisher unknown.) Held in California State Library, Sacramento.

- Richter, C.F. (1958). Elementary Seismology, W. H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco.
- Sieh, K.E. (1978). Slip along the San Andreas fault associated with the great 1857 earthquake, Bull. Seism. Soc. Am. 68, pp. 1421-1448.
- Steeples, D.W. and D.D. Steeples (1996). Far-field aftershocks of the 1906 earthquake, *Bull. Seism. Soc. Am.* **86**, pp. 921-924.
- Toppozada, T.R. and D.L. Parke (1982). Areas damaged by California earthquakes, 1900-1949, Calif. Div. Mines Geol. Open-File Rept. 82-17 SAC.
- Townley, S.D. and M.W. Allen (1939). Descriptive catalog of earthquakes of the Pacific coast of the United States: 1769 to 1928, Bull. Seism. Soc. Am. 29, pp. 1-297.
- United States Geological Survey [USGS] (1908). "Reconnaissance map of the Salton Sink, California." (1906, reprinted 1908).
- Wessel, P. and W.H.F. Smith (1991). Free software helps map and display data, Eos 72, pp. 441, 445-446.
- Wood, H.O. and F. Neumann (1931). Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale of 1931, Bull. Seism. Soc. Am. 21, pp. 277-283.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
1906						
week of 15-Apr-06 (?) (NOT AN AFTERSHOCK?)	evening	Ashland	Jackson Co. (Oregon)		Medford Mail, 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"Ashland experienced a slight earthquake shock one evening last week."
17-Apr-06 (NOT AN AFTERSHOCK)	22:00	Roseburg	Douglas Co. (Oregon)		Morning Oregonian (Portland), 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 5-7	"ROSEBURG, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—Distinct vibrations of an earthquake were first felt in this place last night about 10 o'clock. The vibrations seemed to go from southwest to northeast. The second earthquake was felt this morning a little after 5 o'clock" The validity of this report is questionable, as it was not reported in either the Roseburg Twice A Week Review or the Umpqua Valley News, both of which were published semi-weekly in Roseburg, OR.
18-Apr-06 (NOT AN AFTERSHOCK)	~ 03:00	Grass Valley	Nevada		Daily Morning Union (Grass Valley & Nevada City), 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 6	"Some claim to have felt a distinct shock at about 3 o'clock in the morning but there were comparatively few who felt such a shock if it did occur."
The mainshock	time was 5:12	а.м. (PST), 18 Ар	ril 1906. Felt repo	orts of the mai	inshock are not included in this	list.
18-Apr-06	following the mainshock (two events)	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"[The mainshock] was followed, after a short interval by another tremor which was not heavy enough to do any damage, while the third shock, following at a longer interval, was scarcely perceptible. The last two shocks, in fact, seemed like a gentle readjustment of the earth, as though the first shock had seriously displaced it and it was 'shaking itself back into place.'"
18-Apr-06	morning	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"[The mainshock] was followed by a less severe shock and during the noon hour the last one." The two aftershocks were described as "less violent motions" than the mainshock.
18-Apr-06	morning (several events)	Ukiah	Mendocino		Ukiah Republican Press, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"One of the heaviest earthquakes in the history of the town was felt here at 5:15 There were two distinct shocks and the vibrations seemed to be from north to south. Three or four other light shocks were felt during the morning but the latter ones did no damage."
18-Apr-06	within 15 min. after the mainshock, and later during the day (many events)	Sausalito	Marin		Sausalito News, 21 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3-4	" Within fifteen minutes after the first shock [the mainshock] two slight shocks were felt, and had a tendency to increase the alarm. During the day twelve or thirteen shocks followed"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06	06:15	San Francisco	San Francisco		Oakland Tribune, 18 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 1	" At 6:15 a second sharp quake occurred, accentuating the terror"
18-Apr-06	06:24	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"Another shock, not so severe as the first, was felt completing the previous work of destruction."
18-Apr-06	06:25	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		San Jose Mercury and Herald (combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1	"Another shock, not so severe as the first, was felt completing the previous work of destruction."
18-Apr-06	06:27	Santa Clara	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury and Herald (combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 7	"minor shock"
18-Apr-06	06:50	Santa Clara	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury and Herald (combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 7	"minor shock"
18-Apr-06	~ 05:15 to 07:15 (many events)	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 3	" The worst shock lasted several minutes, ending at about 5:15 A. M. Seven or eight minor shocks followed during the next couple of hours"
18-Apr-06	08:00, other times following the mainshock (many events)	Oakland	Alameda		Oakland Herald, 18 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3-4	[quoting Professor Charles Burkhalter of the Chabot Observatory:] "" We have had several lighter shocks since the big quake there have been a dozen or so, of which the shock at 8 a. m. was of a magnitude which we would ordinarily consider a hard earthquake, and yet in comparison to the great temblor of three hours earlier was scarcely noticed"
18-Apr-06	08:14	Oakland	Alameda		Oakland Herald, 18 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3-4	"After the terrible shocks at 5:13 o'clock this morning Oaklanders hoped the earth would quit its terrible rockings, but again, three hours later, or at 8:14 o'clock another tremblor came.
						"It was mild in form, continuing for scarcely more than a second, but was enough of a reminder of the horrors of three hours before to cause great uneasiness."
18-Apr-06	08:14	Sacramento	Sacramento		Sacramento Bee, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"A second shock occurred at 8:14 o'clock. It was but a slight tremor, and lasted but a second. It was so slight, in fact, that it was felt by but few people."
18-Apr-06	08:15	San Francisco	San Francisco		Sacramento Bee, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2-3	"SAN FRANCISCO, April 18, 8:15 a.m.—There has been another shock which intensifies the panic. People have started to rush into the streets, but the shock was of short duration and the alarm subsided."
18-Apr-06	08:30, other times during the	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 21 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"At 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning there was another shock and during the day there were several others, but none serious enough to do damage."
	day (several					Although the newspaper was issued on 21 Apr, this article was

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
	events)					clearly written on 19 Apr, as it refers to the mainshock as having occurred "yesterday."
18-Apr-06	~ 10:00	Santa Clara	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury and Herald (combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 7	"minor shock"
18-Apr-06	10:00	Willits	Mendocino		Ukiah Republican Press, 20 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 4	A hotel in Willits which was damaged during the mainshock "did not fall until there was another shock at ten o'clock"
18-Apr-06	~ 10:12	Mendocino	Mendocino		Mendocino Beacon, 21 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"The next shock did not come until about five hours [after the mainshock] and it was very light."
18-Apr-06	12:29	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 7	" another quick but quite violent earthquake shock was felt in the shape of what was described as two short tremors. It was strong enough to cause people to run out of their houses and look about. Of course, they could see nothing."
18-Apr-06	during the noon hour	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"[The mainshock] was followed by a less severe shock and during the noon hour the last one." The two aftershocks were described as "less violent motions" than the mainshock.
18-Apr-06	~ 14:00	Agnew	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury and Herald (combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 4-5	"The State Hospital for the Insane at Agnews lies in a mass of ruins The second shock that occurred about 2 o'clock terrified the rescuing parties and part of the walls of the Administration Building that remained standing fell to the ground with a crash."
						See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:07 (?)	Santa Clara	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury and Herald	"minor shock"
					(combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 7	The minute of the time listed in the article is not completely legible.
18-Apr-06	14:20	Southampton Shoal	San Francisco		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"Vertical throw north-south tremor 20s. before; no noise." Duration 5 seconds.
						See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:20	Stockton	San Joaquin		Lawson (1908),	"Very light."
					vol. I, p. 413	See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:22	Mare Island	Solano		Lawson (1908),	"Slight." Duration 1-2 seconds.
					vol. I, p. 413	See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:22 (?)	Santa Clara	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury and Herald	"minor shock"
					(combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 7	The minute of the time listed in the article is not completely legible.
						See Table 5.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06	14:23:10	Mount Hamilton	Santa Clara		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity II See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:24	San Francisco	San Francisco		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"Very light." See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:24:37	Berkeley	Alameda		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	Ewing seismograph recording See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:25	San Francisco	San Francisco		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	Duration 4 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III. See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:25	Alameda (Alameda Pier)	Alameda		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	felt See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:25	Modesto	Stanislaus		Modesto Daily Evening News, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	" another distinct shock of earthquake was felt in Modesto, being especially noticeable in the downtown business blocks" See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:25	Los Gatos	Santa Clara		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	felt See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:25	Salinas	Monterey		San Luis Obispo Tribune, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"Salinas April 18:— There were three distinct shocks here this morning followed by 3 more at 2:25 o'clock this afternoon" See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:25	Salinas	Monterey		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	felt See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:27	Mare Island	Solano		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"Slight." Duration 1-2 seconds. See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:28	San Francisco	San Francisco		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"Very light." See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:28, other times (many events)	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal, 21 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 2-3	Under the heading "From Thursday's Daily Journal": " During the day and until midnight slight shocks, to the number of twenty or more, kept our people in a state of nervous suspense. A frisky one at 2:28 sent people running pell mell into the streets." The daily version of the paper was printed in the morning, so the events discussed above must have occurred on Wednesday. From

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						the context, 2:28 is inferred to be in the afternoon.
						See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:28:36	Mount Hamilton	Santa Clara		Lawson (1908),	Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III
					vol. I, p. 413	See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:28:50	Berkeley	Alameda		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:29	Sacramento	Sacramento		Lawson (1908),	"Very light."
					vol. I, p. 413	See Table 5.
18-Apr-06 to 21-Apr-06	just before 14:30 on 18 Apr,	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 21 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"There have been numerous light shocks of earthquake every day since Wednesday and on Wednesday afternoon there were two quite heavy shocks just before half past two o'clock."
	other times (many events)					See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:30	Antioch	Contra Costa		Lawson (1908),	felt
					vol. I, p. 413	See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:30	4 miles south of	Santa Cruz		Lawson (1908),	"Slight."
		Wright's Station (now 4 miles south of Wrights)			vol. I, p. 413	The locality given in Lawson (1908) is "4 miles south of Wright's Station." According to Durham (1998), Wright's Station is an old name for Wrights, a village in Santa Clara County, near the Santa Cruz County line. Four miles south of this point would be in Santa Cruz County.
						See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	14:30	Scotts Valley	Santa Cruz		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"Extra hard, stopt clock hanging on wall facing south, 20" pend. Stopt clock facing NW. by WNW., pend. about 5"." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV.
						See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	afternoon	San Simeon	San Luis Obispo		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 299	" at San Simeon the shock of the afternoon (of April 18) was also noticed, which was not the case farther south"
						See Table 5.
18-Apr-06	18:00	Martinez	Contra Costa		Call-Chronicle-Examiner (San Francisco, special combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 2-3	"OAKLAND, April 18.— Another heavy shock was felt at Martinez at 6 o'clock tonight, which still further wrecked the already tottering buildings, and should there be any further disturbance, many of them will collapse"
						A very similar article appeared in the Marin Journal of 19 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 3.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06	18:50	Santa Clara	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury and Herald (combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 7	"minor shock"
18-Apr-06	19:00	Sacramento	Sacramento		Sacramento Union, 19 Apr 1906; p. 9, c. 7	"At 7 o'clock last evening another slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city The shock was perceptibly felt, but was nothing as compared with that of the early morning."
18-Apr-06	19:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		Sacramento Bee, 20 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	" [the] temblor was of such force as to drive men, women and children in terror from the Ferry Building, and to make the street shake under foot, as though it were about to open up. It did no damage, however"
18-Apr-06	22:55	Avila (now Avila Beach)	San Luis Obispo		San Luis Obispo Tribune, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"Avila, April 18:—At 10:55 tonight another heavy and distinct earthquake shock was felt. It was almost as heavy as the one this morning."
						This aftershock was apparently only reported from Avila Beach, which suggests that its location was near Avila Beach. It is worth noting that Avila Beach is ~200 km SSE of San Juan Bautista, the southern limit of the mainshock rupture. This distance is nearly equal to half the rupture length away from the rupture itself.
18-Apr-06	various (many events)	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 3	" The earthquakes in Santa Cruz Wednesday were heavy and numerous, but they killed no one and only slightly hurt a few"
18-Apr-06	during the	Point Reyes	Marin		Lighthouse Log for	Excerpts from the entry of 18 Apr 1906:
	day (four events)	Lighthouse			Point Reyes Lighthouse, 18 Apr 1906	"A heavy shock of earthquak [sic] occurred at about 5 AM this morning four more light shocks during the day"
18-Apr-06	during the day (many events)	Sausalito	Marin		Stockton Daily Evening Record, 23 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"SAUSALITO, April 23.—After the great earthquake on Wednesday morning ten or twelve minor shocks were felt during the day"
18-Apr-06	during the day	Napa Redwoods [7 mi NE of Sonoma (?)]	Napa		Napa Daily Journal, 28 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 2	"During the day of April 18th there were several distinct shocks felt"
	(several events)	Sonoma (?)]				This was part of an article written by a regular correspondent, dated "Napa Redwoods, April 27, 1906."
18-Apr-06	at intervals during the day and night (many events)		Napa		St. Helena Star, 20 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"Slight shocks of earthquake were felt at intervals during Wednesday and Wednesday night"
18-Apr-06 and 19-Apr-06	at intervals (many events)	San Francisco	San Francisco		Sacramento Bee, 20 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 2-3	" There were earthquakes at intervals during the day and night, Wednesday and Thursday"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06 to 19-Apr-06	night of 18 Apr to 14:00 19 Apr (many events)	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Salinas Daily Index, 19 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 5	" During last night and today up to 2 o'clock seventy minor shocks have occurred and the people are very uneasy."
18-Apr-06 to 19-Apr-06	17:00 18 Apr to 18:00 19 Apr	Salinas	Monterey		San Luis Obispo Tribune, 24 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1-2	"Salinas, April 19:—Sixty-two distinct shocks have been counted here between 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and 6 o'clock this evening. They are slight
	(many events)	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz			"Reports from Santa Cruz are that 71 shocks were counted there."
19-Apr-06	(early) morning	Berkeley	Alameda		Visalia Daily Times, 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"The following letter was received by Mrs. Ben M. Maddox today from her son who is a student at the State University at Berkeley:
						"BERKELEY, Cal., April 19th
						"Just as I was about to go to sleep this morning there was another earthquake that shook down a few chimneys, and after that I thought I never would go to sleep. There were twenty-five different shocks yesterday up to midnight and you can imagine how nervous every one is. I have not felt any today and hope they are all over"
19-Apr-06	11:00	Point Arena	Mendocino		Lighthouse Log for	Excerpt from the entry of 19 Apr 1906:
		Lighthouse			Point Arena Lighthouse, 19 Apr 1906	"Slight shock 11 a.m."
19-Apr-06	14:25 (?)	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Friday's Daily Journal":
					21 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"There were several slight shocks of earthquake felt here yesterday, several of which were sharp enough to send people rushing pell-mell into the streets. The quakes at 2:25, 2:37 and 6:02 were quite strong, especially the last. Tremors of very slight force were continually occurring and kept people's nerves on edge."
						From the context it is inferred that these quakes took place in the afternoon, although they may have taken place in the early morning.
19-Apr-06	14:37 (?)	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Friday's Daily Journal":
					21 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"There were several slight shocks of earthquake felt here yesterday, several of which were sharp enough to send people rushing pell-mell into the streets. The quakes at 2:25, 2:37 and 6:02 were quite strong, especially the last. Tremors of very slight force were continually occurring and kept people's nerves on edge."
						From the context it is inferred that these quakes took place in the afternoon, although they may have taken place in the early morning.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
19-Apr-06	shortly after 15:00 (several events)	Salinas	Monterey		Fresno Morning Republican, 20 Apr 1906; p. 10, c. 1	"SANTA BARBARA, April 19.—A special telephone message to the Morning Press from Salinas states that that town suffered from two distinct shocks shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. As the message was coming over the wire, still another shock was felt in the city. Although today's earthquakes have done very little damage in Salinas, the inhabitants are greatly disturbed and fear a repetition of Wednesday's disaster, which did damage to property."
19-Apr-06	18:02 (?)	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal, 21 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4	Under the heading "From Friday's Daily Journal": "There were several slight shocks of earthquake felt here yesterday, several of which were sharp enough to send people rushing pell-mell into the streets. The quakes at 2:25, 2:37 and 6:02 were quite strong, especially the last. Tremors of very slight force were continually occurring and kept people's nerves on edge." From the context it is inferred that these quakes took place in the afternoon, although they may have taken place in the early morning.
19-Apr-06	during the day (several events)	Hollister	San Benito		Salinas Daily Index, 19 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 6	"A dispatch from Hollister this afternoon was to the effect that several slight shocks had been felt there during today."
19-Apr-06	evening	Willits	Mendocino		Ukiah Republican Press, 20 Apr 1906 "Extra" edition; p. 1, c. 2	"Willits, 4 p m— The earthquakes commenced again last evening and two light shocks were felt" See the note following the report from this newspaper of the event at "a few minutes before 16:00" on 20 Apr.
19-Apr-06	night (or early morning of 20-Apr-06)	Willits	Mendocino		Humboldt Times, 21 Apr 1906; p. 1, box under headline	"WILLITS, April 20.—Two light shocks were felt at this place last night"
20-Apr-06	~ 00:30	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 4	" slight No damage was done, but much nervousness was felt." The last sentence was a general statement about all the earthquakes felt early that morning in Ferndale.
20-Apr-06	00:45	Burnt Ranch	Trinity		Humboldt Standard, 27 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 2	" another quake shook us up and that event was harder than that of Wednesday [April 18], but in other sections people say it was not so hard."
20-Apr-06	01:45	Willits	Mendocino		Ukiah Republican Press, 20 Apr 1906 "Extra" edition; p. 1, c. 2	"Willits, 4 p m— At quarter of two this morning a heavy shock was felt" See the note following the report from this newspaper of the event at "a few minutes before 16:00" on 20 Apr.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
20-Apr-06	02:00	Blocksburg	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 26 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"a shock at 2 a.m."
20-Apr-06	~ 03:00	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 4	" slight two [shocks] at about 3 o'clock No damage was done, but much nervousness was felt."
						The last sentence was a general statement about all the earthquakes felt early that morning in Ferndale.
20-Apr-06	03:00	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6-7	"At exactly three o'clock this morning occurred another earthquake, not so severe as the first one of Tuesday morning, but sufficiently shocking to awaken a large number of people and cause those who already had their eyes open to hike towards the open. It is likely that some few panes of glass were broken and other minor damage done, which will be discovered by the good householders this morning. That people's nerves are on edge regarding earthquakes in general is evidenced by the fact that when this tremor was felt, people began to appear on the streets in abbreviated attire and were soon discussing this late reminder of the recent catastrophe."
						The "first one" referred to is almost certainly the mainshock of Wednesday morning, 18 Apr.
20-Apr-06	04:50	Napa	Napa		Napa Daily Journal, 3 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"slight shock"
20-Apr-06	04:50	St. Helena	Napa		St. Helena Star, 20 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 4	" There were two distinct but slight shocks at 4:50 o'clock this morning."
18-Apr-06 to 20-Apr-06	05:00 18 Apr to 05:00 20 Apr (many events)	Watsonville	Santa Cruz		Evening Pajaronian (Watsonville), 20 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"Up to 5 o'clock this morning, forty-eight hours after the big earthquake, half a hundred smaller shakes and temblors have been felt in Watsonville. No damage has been done by the little fellows, except to the nerves of the frightened"
20-Apr-06	~ 05:15	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard,	" slight No damage was done, but much nervousness was felt."
					21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 4	The last sentence was a general statement about all the earthquakes felt early that morning in Ferndale.
20-Apr-06	morning	San Francisco	San Francisco		Diary of Charles Prinegar	Excerpts from the entry of 20 Apr 1906:
					(San Francisco, CA), 20 Apr 1906 (pp. 6-7)	"(This is Friday morning)
						"There was another earth-quake this morning that shook us up some, but we were on the ground so no damage was done"
20-Apr-06	afternoon (two events)	San Francisco	San Francisco		Diary of Charles Prinegar (San Francisco, CA),	Excerpts from the entry of 20 Apr 1906:
	(erro events)	(two events)			20 Apr 1906 (pp. 8-13)	"(Friday P. M.)
						"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						"Just as I was writing the last sentence we had another light shock that shook my false teeth loose
						"A great many people think that after the fire is all over that all of this land that San Francisco was built on will all go down in the ocean again, for they say that it was an earth-quake that raised this up out of the ocean and that it will all go back some day. There goes another small one. They are getting smaller all the time. I hope they will stop before some thing does happen. I think that we have had enough experience for once"
20-Apr-06	a few minutes before 16:00	Willits	Mendocino	unreliable	Ukiah Republican Press, 20 Apr 1906 "Extra" edition; p. 1, c. 2	"Willits, 4 p m—Willits is still suffering from earthquakes and the building owned by Mrs N M Vincent on Main street has just fallen as the result of a shock a few minutes ago. The remainder The Irvine & Muir Cos store which was partially demolished Wednesday morning has gone down as has also the rear walls of the McElroy building
						"These buildings were all one story bricks and had been damaged by former shocks. The earthquakes commenced again last evening and two light shocks were felt. At quarter of two this morning a heavy shock was felt and the one this afternoon completed the damage. The one story wooden dwelling of C F Vincent was thrown from its foundations and overturned."
						A note under the heading "An Explanation" on p. 4, c. 1-2 of the 27 Apr 1906 issue of the Ukiah Republican Press recants this report—it is not clear what part of the report, if any, is true and accurate:
						"In an extra issued from this office Friday evening there was a misstatement in a communication from Willits which set forth that another earthquake had occurred at Willits and destroyed some of the buildings which had been injured in the first shocks [After the paper went to press,] word reached us that the message was untrue"
20-Apr-06	16:00	Willits	Mendocino	unreliable	Humboldt Times, 21 Apr 1906; p. 1, box under headline	"WILLITS, April 20.—Two light shocks were felt at this place last night and one at four this afternoon which was heavier and demolished the Vincent building on Main Street Irving and Muir Company's store, which was damaged Wednesday morning, was also ruined, as was a part of the McElroy block. The mud springs at Jackson Valley were turned into miniature geysers and are spouting several feet in the air."
						See the note in the preceding entry, following the report published in the <u>Ukiah Republican Press</u> for this event. As the two articles are similar, and as the article in the <u>Ukiah Republican Press</u> was later recanted, the accuracy of all the statements in this report (in the <u>Humboldt Times</u>) should be called into question.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
20-Apr-06	during the day, before the paper went to press	Salinas	Monterey	Not Felt	Salinas Daily Index, 20 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 5	"There were no earthquakes today"
20-Apr-06	evening	Santa Maria	Santa Barbara		Santa Maria Times, 21 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5-6	"Several reported that there was another earthquake shock in this city last evening"
						This aftershock was apparently only reported from Santa Maria, which suggests that its location was near Santa Maria. It is worth noting that Santa Maria is ~230 km SSE of San Juan Bautista, the southern limit of the mainshock rupture. This distance is slightly more than half the rupture length away from the rupture itself.
20-Apr-06	20:30	Watsonville Salinas	Santa Cruz Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 21 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"F. A. Kilburn, general manager of the Ford & Sanborn Company, was over from Watsonville this morning. He says that at 8:30 o'clock last evening the most severe shock, excepting the one of Wednesday morning, was felt. No great damage was done, but the residents were greatly alarmed and ran out of their homes. The shock was also felt here, but nothing like as severe as at Watsonville."
21-Apr-06	03:00	Napa	Napa		Napa Daily Journal, 3 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"slight shock"
22-Apr-06	shortly after 11:00	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Surf, 23 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 4	"The shock shortly after 11 yesterday sort of dismissed the Congregational Church congregation. The large church creaked and trembled, the congregation arose, and then the pastor thought best to dismiss the people."
22-Apr-06	11:10, other times (many events)	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 24 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 2	"Light shocks of earthquake on Sunday, the one at 11:10 A. M. nearly emptying the slightly attended churches. Some of the ladies of the Congregational Church started to run out, but were counseled by the pastor to remain where they were. The congregation was dismissed at once."
22-Apr-06	~ 12:00 (?)	San Francisco	San Francisco		Diary of Charles Prinegar (San Francisco, CA), 22 Apr 1906 (pp. 41-60)	Excerpts from the entry of 22 Apr 1906: " This is Sunday morning " "It is almost twelve oclock [noon] " "Another quake came just now that was longer than any one that has come since the first one"
22-Apr-06	15:00	Napa	Napa		Napa Daily Journal, 3 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"slight shock"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
22-Apr-06	15:10	San Francisco	San Francisco		Sacramento Bee, 23 Apr 1906; p. 10, c. 3-4	" there have been intermittent earthquakes. One of these occurred at 3:10 yesterday (Sunday) afternoon and a dozen people have told me of the terror in which it threw the people, especially those people who had stayed by their houses.
						"Frank Griffen was standing on Union Street, between Pierce and Scott, yesterday afternoon when the shock occurred. He said it was quite a severe one and caused people to run in panic from their homes"
22-Apr-06	~ 16:00	Berkeley	Alameda		Berkeley Daily Gazette, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"There was a slight earthquake shock Sunday afternoon at about four o'clock and another at midnight. Neither of the tremblors did any damage."
22-Apr-06	~ 16:00	Oakland	Alameda		Sacramento Bee, 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon messages came to The Bee from Oakland to the effect that a distinct earthquake had been felt there about that hour and that considerable alarm had been caused. The chief operator in the Sunset Telephone office said the girls under her stuck to their posts though quite frightened.
						"Investigation discloses, however, that no damage was done in Oakland, and the alarm felt there yesterday in the Sunset office and elsewhere was no doubt more due to the memory of the Wednesday morning shock than anything else."
22-Apr-06	~ 16:00	Oakland Stockton	Alameda San Joaquin		The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"STOCKTON, April 23—8 a. m.— Reports from Oakland say that a slight earthquake was felt there yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock.
						"Several persons in Stockton declare that they felt the earthquake here, too, yesterday afternoon at about 4:00, but it is to be noted that they did not report their observations until after the news came from Oakland that shocks had been felt in that city."
22-Apr-06	afternoon	San Francisco	San Francisco		The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—10 a. m.—There is absolutely no truth in the report that a second earthquake had caused further damage. A slight tremor was felt yesterday afternoon. It did no harm."
22-Apr-06	23:10	Hollister	San Benito		Salinas Daily Index, 27 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 2	"HOLLISTER, April 26.— Miss Annie Berg died Sunday night immediately after the earthquake at 11:10"
22-Apr-06	23:30	Point Arena Lighthouse	Mendocino		Lighthouse Log for Point Arena Lighthouse, 22 Apr 1906	Excerpt from the entry of 22 Apr 1906: "At 11 ³⁰ p.m. slight jar in tower." Although the timing is a little off, this is inferred to be the event of the early morning of 23 Apr. Even if it is not the same event as the earthquake felt across much of northern California on 23 Apr, this entry in the lighthouse log still provides some constraints: if the lighthouse keeper would bother to note a "slight" earthquake in his

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						log, but he did not note a different earthquake about two hours later, the later earthquake (i.e., the event felt across much of northern California) must not have been strong enough to wake him. If that is the case, the later event probably did not have an intensity (MMI) greater than IV.
						See Table 9.
22-Apr-06	during the day and night (many events)	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3-5	"There were six shakes felt in this section Sunday, up to 6 P. M., and about as many more during the night, but none were hard enough to cause much alarm."
22-Apr-06	night		Siskiyou		Yreka Journal, 25 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 4	" All that occurred in any part of Siskiyou last week, was a slight jar, which stopped a few clocks and made a slight vibration of insignificant force. Clocks stopped at the first shock in San Francisco on the 18th, and the other shock last Sunday night, the 22d, was lighter and did not even stop a clock anywhere"
						The event of Sunday night, 22 Apr, is inferred to be the event of the early morning of 23 Apr.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	00:00	Berkeley	Alameda		Berkeley Daily Gazette, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"There was a slight earthquake shock Sunday afternoon at about four o'clock and another at midnight. Neither of the tremblors did any damage."
23-Apr-06	00:48	Trinidad Head	Humboldt		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 416	"East-west tremor 5 s. before, short and heavy; clock stopt 12 ^h 48 ^m a. m., facing east; sound like thunder, preceded and continued during shock; same throughout, no change." Duration 8 seconds.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	~ 00:50	Red Bluff	Tehama		Daily People's Cause (Red Bluff), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"Another shock of earthquake was felt in Red Bluff at about ten minutes to one this Monday morning, although the shock was not so severe as the one of last Wednesday morning. Only a few people felt it as most people were sleeping soundly at that hour. Several clocks about town were stopped by the shock.
		Medford	Jackson Co. (Oregon)	unreliable		"A report was current here today that Medford, Oregon, and Seattle had suffered by the shock, but this report was not confirmed."
		Seattle	King Co. (Washington)	unreliable		The statement about Medford suffering appears to be exaggerated in comparison with reports from papers near Medford, and there are no reliable reports which suggest that this earthquake was felt in Seattle.
						See Table 9.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
23-Apr-06	00:55	Cape Mendocino	Humboldt		Lighthouse Log for	Excerpt from the entry of 23 Apr 1906:
					Cape Mendocino Lighthouse, 23 Apr 1906	"shock of earthquake 0:55 a.m. and started stopped clock in tower woke up everybode [sic] and rushing out of hous [sic] but no damage was done the shock traveled from South to North."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	00:55	Cape Mendocino	Humboldt		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 416	"Vertical. Southwest-northeast. Direction NE. increasing intensity. Clock stopt. Pend. 22", facing SW. No sound." Duration 6 seconds.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:00	Orick	Humboldt		Arcata Union, 28 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3	"Orick. / April 23, 1906. / This vicinity was visited by an earthquake Wednesday morning [18 Apr] at 5:20 a. m. This morning at 1 o'clock there was another fully as heavy as the first and at half past five another, fully as heavy as any preceding. All the damage done was to break a few panes of glass."
						Lawson (1908) indicates Rossi-Forel Intensity V-VI at Orick for the mainshock. It is not clear which of the earthquakes mentioned were responsible for breaking the panes of glass.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:00	Blocksburg	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 26 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"a double sharp shake with distinct rumblings" See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	~ 01:00	New River	Trinity		Humboldt Times,	"another heavy shock"
					28 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 2	See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	~ 01:00	Burnt Ranch	Trinity		Blue Lake Advocate, 5 May 1906; p. 2, c. 2	" we were treated to three more temblors about 1 o'clock a.m. No damage was done in this locality; in fact there has been no danger done in Trinity county, that your correspondent has heard of so far."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:00	Kennett	Shasta		The Searchlight (Redding), 25 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"The earthquake at 1 o'clock Monday morning was felt by everybody working on night shift in the smelter."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:00	Fort Jones	Siskiyou		Farmer and Miner (Fort Jones), 25 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 2	"Another slight earthquake was felt in Fort Jones It was feared that more damage might be done around the [San Francisco] bay but the fears were groundless."
						See Table 9.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
23-Apr-06	~ 01:00	Yreka	Siskiyou		Siskiyou News, 26 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 5	"There was an earthquake Monday morning about 1 o'clock which was felt by many in Yreka, and telegraph reports state that it was felt from Portland to Sacramento. It was very light and did no damage anywhere, but in the highly wrought state of the people the wildest rumors of damage and destruction were started and for a time found credence. Sam Luttrel was driving from Fort Jones with a load of Yreka passengers. He met a man about three miles out of Yreka driving to Fort Jones who told him that the earthquake had been very severe in Yreka, cracking the Masonic building from top to bottom and doing other material damage. But the quake was hardly perceptible in Yreka and cracked nothing more substantial than some individual's excitable imagination."
23-Apr-06	01:00	Grants Pass	Josephine Co. (Oregon)		Roseburg Twice A Week Review, 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"GRANTS PASS, Or., April 23—A slight earthquake was felt here and in neighboring towns No damage."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:00	Grants Pass	Josephine Co. (Oregon)	unreliable	Oregon Daily Journal (Portland), 23 Apr 1906; p. 9, c. 6	Under the title "Southern Oregon Towns Shaken by Quakes": "Grants Pass, Or., April 23.—Severe earthquake shocks occurred here at 1 o'clock this morning. The tremor continued for about 20 seconds, rattling windows and doors and stopping clocks. People were awakened, many going out into the streets. At the Hotel Josephine nearly all the guests awoke and came down into the lobby. It was feared for a while that serious damage would result.
		Crescent City Sisson	Del Norte Siskiyou	unreliable unreliable		"Telephone reports from Crescent City, California, state that that place was severely shaken last night, as was Sisson and other northern California towns."
		(now Mt. Shasta) Portland	Multnomah Co. (Oregon)	Not Felt (?)		This newspaper was published in Portland, OR. The headline of this article (see above), taken together with the absence of any report of felt earthquakes in Portland on this date, suggests that this aftershock was NOT felt in Portland or northern Oregon.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	~ 01:00	Quincy La Porte	Plumas Plumas		Plumas National-Bulletin, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"Several of our citizens emphatically declare that there was a pronounced earthquake shock last night at about 1 a. m. Rumors to the same effect come over the telephone line from the La Porte way, but we are unable to secure telephone communication with lower country points to confirm or deny the rumor"
						See Table 9.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
23-Apr-06 (?)	shortly after 01:00	Georgetown	El Dorado		Georgetown Gazette, 4 May 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"An earthquake shock was felt here shortly after one o'clock Monday morning. No damage done."
						Although the article implies that the "Monday morning" to which it refers was the Monday of that week, i.e., 30 Apr, it is also possible that it was the previous Monday, 23 Apr. The lack of corroborating reports from nearby localities for 30 Apr, and the existence of a felt report from Grass Valley (to the north) for an event at about 01:15 on the morning of 23 Apr, suggest that this is the 23 Apr event.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:06	Weaverville	Trinity		Weekly Trinity Journal, 27 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"there was another earthquake shock but not so severe as the one of the 18th inst. It was strong enough, however to rouse apprehensions as to damage elsewhere. Fortunately these fears proved unfounded. While the shock was general no damage was suffered in the State beyond the toppling of a few chimneys."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:08	Weaverville	Trinity		The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 2-3	"Slight shocks of earthquake were felt The duration of the temblor was only a few seconds—perhaps six or eight. But few people were awakened by it. The earthquake was very much lighter than that of last Wednesday morning, according to the reports of those who observed both."
						Lawson (1908) indicates Rossi-Forel Intensity V-VI at Weaverville for the mainshock.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:08	Stockton	San Joaquin	unreliable	The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"For a period of perhaps six seconds the earth quivered slightly Only people of nervous, restless temperament were awakened by the tremor."
						This report is not corroborated in any of the Stockton papers.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:09	Sacramento	Sacramento	unreliable	The Searchlight (Redding),	"a slight tremor of the earth"
					24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	This report is not corroborated in any of the Sacramento papers.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:10	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 5-6	"Ever since the disastrous quake at 5:11 a. m. Wednesday [April 18], there have been innumerable shocks of more or less severity at intervals but none approaching the severity of the first. One o[f] the heaviest of these occurred at 1:10 o'clock this morning and caused considerable consternation among the people owing to the length of time that the vibrations continued. In fact the period was fully as long as that of the first shake of Wednesday. However, besides rattling things about considerably, spilling

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						liquids from open dishes, and stopping clocks, as far as learned there was no serious damage done about the city. The only exciting incident appears to have been the breaking of a live electric wire in front of the Daly Bros. store at Fourth and F streets. This did no damage however.
		between Alton and Fortuna (?)	Humboldt			"One effect of the earthquake shock of early this morning was to cause a slide to come in on the Scotia road, which prevented the train from coming in from there with the overland mail this morning and delayed the arrival of the train from Alton about one hour."
						What was called the Scotia road probably ran from Fortuna to the south, through Scotia. Because the slide blocked the trains from both Scotia and Alton, the slide must have occurred north of Alton, which is between Scotia and Fortuna. Hence the slide most likely occurred between Alton and Fortuna. For several hundred meters north of Alton, the road and railroad tracks run along the base of an escarpment, and this seems to be the most likely location of the slide.
		Hydesville	Humboldt			"The telephone wire was working spasmodically as far as Hydesville, and from there it was learned that no damage was done by this morning's earthquake.
		Ferndale	Humboldt			"Telephonic communication with Ferndale was partially restored late this forenoon, when it was learned that the shock this morning did little or no damage there. A few more bricks were knocked out of the walls of the Russ, Early & Williams wrecked brick store, a few movable articles about town were disturbed, and that was about all."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:10	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4	"As compared with the shock of last Wednesday morning, the quakes felt here yesterday morning did little or no damage. A window pane here and there which had been cracked from the big temblor fell out, a few bricks which had become loosened on a number of chimneys about town tumbled down, putting the fear of the Almighty in the hearts of many, and the houses generally were shaken up, sufficiently to awaken the populace. There were many who remained awake the remainder of the night and few of the more timid who sought the streets.
		Ferndale	Humboldt			"The shock was felt at Ferndale, but comparatively no damage was done. In fact it was felt by all the valley towns about the same as in Eureka.
		Arcata	Humboldt			"As nearly as can be learned the recent shake extended farther north than did the other, and it is reported that Arcata and the
		Crescent City	Del Norte	unreliable		towns in the northern part of the county felt the thrill, and that Crescent City and Grants Pass got it stronger than ever before.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
		Grants Pass	Josephine Co. (Oregon)	unreliable		Even Portland is reported as getting shaken up, in the same manner as Eureka was Wednesday morning, perhaps not so seriously.
		Portland Yreka	Multnomah Co. (Oregon) Siskiyou	unreliable unreliable		"The shock was felt at Yreka more severely than the Wednesday quake at that place. At Redding it lasted eight seconds, and a few chimneys tumbled down, and there was a shirttail brigade.
		Redding	Shasta	unreliable		"Locally [in Eureka] there were two shocks. The first was at 1:10 a. m., with vibrations from south to north and lasting 14 seconds. The second was exactly at 6:07 a. m., with vibrations from southwest to northeast, and lasting four seconds."
						From this article alone, it is not clear which of the two events were characterized by the effects described in the first two paragraphs, and which of the two events were felt as described in the locations mentioned in paragraphs three and four. From other reports, however, it appears that the 01:10 shock was much the stronger, and it is consequently inferred that the first four paragraphs of the above article refer to the 01:10 shock and not the 06:07 shock.
						The Portland report is not corroborated by Portland newspapers and to some extent discredits the reports from Arcata, northern Humboldt County, Crescent City, Grants Pass, Yreka, and Redding.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:10	Redding	Shasta		The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"Two distinct shocks of earthquake shook up Redding at 1:10 o'clock Monday morning. The second shock, which was much the sharper, came about ten seconds after the first. The total duration of the seismic disturbance is variously estimated at from ten to twenty seconds.
						"Guests in the Lorenz, Golden Eagle and Temple hotels were alarmed and a few came down into the office or out into the street, dressed only in their night clothing. The electric clock in the Temple Hotel stopped at 1:10 a. m. No other electric clocks in town were affected.
						"The quake awakened people throughout Redding, but hundreds and hundreds of sleepers were not disturbed at all and first learned of the earthquake when they arose for the day.
						"As compared with the shake-up of last Wednesday morning, the earthquake of yesterday morning is described by some as being sharper, while others insist that it was not so sharp. Perhaps the happy mean is about the correct estimate and Monday's quiver was only a duplicate of that of last Wednesday.
						"H. Bemis, who sleeps in the Gem Lodging-house, says he was awakened by a jerking motion of his bed. The jerking ceased momentarily, but for a few seconds—perhaps eight or ten—the

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						bed continued to tremble a little, and then came the last and final jerking, much sharper than the shake-up that had awakened him. With that the event was over. During the earthquake he could hear a tapping on the windows, perhaps caused by the rattling of the panes. An open door somewhere in the house swung on its hinges, grinding out a noise something like 'hee-haw, hee-haw!'"
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:10	Redding	Shasta		Chico Semi-Weekly Record, 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"REDDING, April 23.—At 1:10 this morning a very distinct shock of earthquake was felt here. It lasted about eight seconds and there were two strong pulsations.
						"The shock caused considerable alarm, particularly among the guests in the various hotels. They were nervous, however, because of the San Francisco horror, and to this fact was due their fright, more than to the severity of the earthquake
		Chico	Butte			"(The shock was felt by several in Chico, but was not of sufficient severity to awaken more than a few in the town.)"
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:10	Yreka	Siskiyou		The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 3-4	"YREKA, April 23—8 a. m.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were experienced here The second shock, coming five or six seconds after the first, was the most severe. Opinions differ as to whether the disturbance this morning was greater than that of last Wednesday morning. People are nervous on the subject of earthquakes and are disposed, naturally, to exaggerate impressions formed.
						"Mrs. Charles Cady insists that she was almost thrown out of bed by the earthquake
						"No damage whatever has been reported from any quarter of Yreka."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:10 (?)	Ashland	Jackson Co. (Oregon)	unreliable	The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"Reports reaching Redding early Monday morning said that the earthquake was heavy in Ashland and Grants Pass, heavier in the latter city, where chimneys were thrown down.
		Grants Pass Portland	Josephine Co. (Oregon) Multnomah Co. (Oregon)	unreliable unreliable		"An alarming report from Portland, coming no one knew how, was that the city was in flames, the fire having followed the earthquake. This report was soon denied, emphatically, in a dispatch received about 9 o'clock from Ashland.
						"No damage was done in Ashland and what was done in Grants Pass is hardly worth mentioning."
						This article was appended to another article which described the

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						earthquake effects elsewhere and which give the time as 01:10.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:10	Ashland Grants Pass	Jackson Co. (Oregon) Josephine Co.		Ashland Tidings, 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"Wild rumors flew along the wires this morning from the south of a reported disastrous earthquake throughout Oregon last night. The TIDINGS was called up by phone from Redding to confirm a report that Ashland and Grants Pass had been damaged, but had
		Grants 1 ass	(Oregon)			to deny knowledge of any disturbance here, although some people
		Glendale	Douglas Co. (Oregon)			reported a slight tremor at 1:10 o'clock this morning. Others, including the telegraph operators who were on duty all night here, knew nothing of it. The Grants Pass telephone office reported a slight tremor in that city and at Glendale and Merlin.
		Merlin	Josephine Co. (Oregon)			Redding, on the south, felt a slight tremor, and there was more or less seismic disturbance through California which disarranged the telegraph lines for an hour."
		Redding	Shasta			See Table 9.
23-Apr-06 (?)	01:10	Ashland	Jackson Co. (Oregon)		Valley Record (Ashland), 26 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 6	"A slight shock of Earthquake was felt by some people in Ashland at 1:10 Tuesday morning, also at Sisson, Hornbrook and other points in Siskiyou"
		Sisson (now Mt. Shasta)	Siskiyou			Tuesday would be 24 Apr; later in the same article, however, the date is given as 23 Apr. [The remainder of this article is listed
		Hornbrook	Siskiyou			chronologically in this catalog under 23 Apr, under (nearly) identical entries published in the Morning Oregonian (Portland).] Because this source is internally inconsistent, and because the 01:10 time of the event matches the time of an event known to have occurred on 23 Apr (but not on 24 Apr), the obvious inference is that the date stated above ("Tuesday") is in error. It should state the date as being Monday morning, 23 Apr.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:10	Eureka	Humboldt		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 416	"South-north. Stopt clocks." Duration 14 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity V-VI.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:11	Ferndale	Humboldt		Lawson (1908),	"Severe shock." Duration 10 seconds.
					vol. I, p. 416	See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:11	Grants Pass	Josephine Co. (Oregon)	unreliable	Morning Oregonian (Portland), 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"GRANTS PASS, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—An earthquake shock which broke some windows and awoke sleeping citizens was felt here at 1:11 this morning. The shock lasted between 15 and 20 seconds and was accompanied by a distinct rumbling noise. The motion of the undulation was from east to west and the oscillation was sufficient to set hanging lamps and pictures to swaying.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						"Mayor George Good states that the shock was felt all over his house, which is a structure 75 feet in length and two stories high. His children, who were asleep, were awakened and cried out in alarm, and a relative who was sleeping in an adjoining room, despite the fact that he is quite deaf, was aroused by the sway of electric light fixtures attached to the bed.
						"Within a few minutes after the shock frightened citizens began calling up the local telephone exchange to ascertain the cause of the commotion. The telephone manager had been raised by the shock and was able to allay the fears of all, as practically no damage had been done beyond the breaking of window glass."
						A very similar article appeared in the <u>Valley Record</u> (Ashland) of 26 Apr 1906, p. 7, c. 6.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:11	Glendale	Douglas Co. (Oregon)	unreliable	Morning Oregonian (Portland), 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"GLENDALE, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 11 minutes after 1 o'clock this morning. The shock was apparently heavier than the one of April 18, causing buildings to rock and rattle."
						A very similar article appeared in the <u>Valley Record</u> (Ashland) of 26 Apr 1906, p. 7, c. 6.
						Lawson (1908) indicates Rossi-Forel Intensity II-III at Glendale, Oregon for the mainshock.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:12	Red Bluff	Tehama		Red Bluff Daily News, 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"Light sleepers were awakened by a slight earth tremor which stopped the clocks in the United States Weather Bureau, H. H. Wiedenieck's and G. C. Wilkin's. The shock was felt as far north as Grants' Pass and as far South of here but no damage was done before Mother Earth stopped trembling"
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:13	Grants Pass	Josephine Co. (Oregon)	unreliable	Morning Oregonian (Portland), 24 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 2	"GRANTS PASS, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—The heaviest shock of earthquake ever experienced in Southern Oregon was felt in this city at 1:13 A. M. last night. It made doors and windows rattle and awakened many people. A shock not quite so heavy as this was felt here on the morning and to the very minute of the big earthquake that wrecked San Francisco and other California towns."
						Lawson (1908) indicates Rossi-Forel Intensity II-III at Grants Pass, Oregon for the mainshock.
						See Table 9.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
23-Apr-06	~ 01:14		Southern Oregon		Morning Oregonian (Portland), 24 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 2	"WASHINGTON, [D.C.,] April 23.—(Special.)—The Southern Oregon earthquake was recorded on the Government seismograph in this city this morning, between 4:25 and 5 o'clock, Washington time, three hours later than Oregon time. The instrument showed the heaviest shock occurred from 4:29 to 4:33, just 17 minutes after it was felt in Oregon. This is exactly the time required for the San Francisco shock to traverse the continent."
		Portland	Multnomah Co. (Oregon)	Not Felt (?)		This newspaper was published in Portland, OR. The reference to "Southern Oregon," taken together with the absence of any report of felt earthquakes in Portland on this date, suggests that this aftershock was NOT felt in Portland or northern Oregon.
						Very similar articles appeared in the <u>Valley Record</u> (Ashland) of 26 Apr 1906, p. 7, c. 6, and in a number of other papers.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:15	Hayfork	Trinity		The Searchlight (Redding), 26 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"The earthquake shock was not very heavy. No damage was done, but it was a reminder."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:15	Weaverville	Trinity		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"WEAVERVILLE, April 23.—Many Weaverville people were awakened from sound slumbers this morning at 1:15 o' clock by a slight earthquake shock and rumbling that lasted possibly two seconds.
						"The shock here was not so severe as that on Wednesday but the people were of course frightened. All they have heard for five days is earthquake and they are ready to go into a panic at the slightest tremble of the earth. No damage resulted this morning."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	~ 01:15	Sisson (now Mt. Shasta)	Siskiyou		The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2, and p. 2, c. 2	"SISSON, April 23—5 a. m.—Two earthquake shocks occurred here this morning at 1:15, though the exact time is in dispute. There was an interval of about fifteen seconds between the shocks, and the last one was much more severe than the first.
						"The earthquake was almost an exact duplicate of that of last Wednesday morning. Windows rattled, doors were slammed shut, and restless sleepers were awakened. There was a continued tremor between the two shocks, the last one closing the seismic exhibition with a bang."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:15	Yreka	Siskiyou		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"YREKA, April 23.—Quite a severe shock of earthquake occurred here at 1:15 o'clock this morning. The shock was felt more distinctly than the one of Wednesday, but no damage was done other than to put a keen edge to the fears of the people.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						"Windows rattled and people were awakened from sound slumbers."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	~ 01:15	Ashland	Jackson Co. (Oregon)	unreliable	Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"ASHLAND, Ore., April 23.—Southern Oregon had a lively shakeup this morning about 1:15 o'clock, but so far no damage has been reported from any point in this section.
						"The temblor this morning was more severe than the one of Wednesday. Houses shook and windows rattled, dishes were knocked over and people were awakened in every part of the town.
						"Since the earthquake of Wednesday there have been predictions that Portland and the north coast would be the next to receive a visit from earthquakes, and the people were in a nervous state that was not at all improved by this morning's shake. Many of them ran from their homes in scant attire expecting to see the business part of the town in ruins."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	~ 01:15	Crescent City Grants Pass	Del Norte Josephine Co. (Oregon)		Del Norte Record, 28 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 2	" another earthquake shock was felt here. Some who were awakened reported that the shock was more severe than that on the morning of the 18th inst. The western and eastern portions of town received the heaviest shock. No damage was done. The shock was felt in Grants Pass, but not in San Francisco."
		San Francisco	San Francisco	Not Felt (unreliable)		Lawson (1908) indicates Rossi-Forel Intensity IV-V at Crescent City for the mainshock.
						It is not clear where the report about the earthquake being unfelt in San Francisco originated from, and considering that no sources in San Francisco either confirmed or denied feeling this earthquake, the statement in the <u>Del Norte Record</u> should not be fully trusted. Note that it conflicts with a statement in the <u>Courier-Free Press</u> (Redding) in an entry below (listed at the time 01:20, 23 Apr).
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:15 or 01:16	Grass Valley	Nevada		Daily Morning Union (Grass Valley & Nevada City), 24 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 5	"Some watches caught it at 1:15 and some at 1:16 yesterday morning. The shock was sufficient to set two-story dwellings a-quiver, but did not possess strength enough to rattle doors and windows and shake people up as did the shocks last Wednesday. The course of the quake seemed to be about the same as that of last week, from southeast to northwest. Only light sleepers were awakened, but the few who chanced to be up at that hour give a dependable account of the shock, which lasted fully fifteen seconds."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:16	Crescent City	Del Norte		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 416	" Woke up everybody, no damage."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:17	Cape Mendocino	Humboldt		Lighthouse Log for	Excerpt from the entry of 23 Apr 1906:
					Cape Mendocino Lighthouse, 23 Apr 1906	"shock of earthquake 0:55 a.m.* and started stopped clock in tower woke up everybode [sic] and rushing out of hous [sic] but no damage was done the shock traveled from South to North."
						* "1.17" is written in above "0:55" and is inferred to denote a second event.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:17	Cape Mendocino	Humboldt		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 416	felt
					1	See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:20	Redding	Shasta		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"The people of Redding experienced another earthquake shock at 1:20 o'clock Monday morning. In some sections of town the twister was felt more plainly than in others. Many people slept through it all, not knowing of any disturbance until they awakened and were told of the affair by their neighbors, whose slumbers had been disturbed.
						"The shock was accompanied by a rumbling noise similar to that made by a locomotive. Many who felt the shock did not consider it of sufficient import to get out of bed, while others made hasty exits from their lodgings.
						"Several guests at the Lorenz and Golden Eagle hotels were awakened but none were badly frightened.
						"A stone and concrete fence on the north Liberty street premises of A. J. Martin was cracked in several places.
		Portland	Multnomah Co. (Oregon)	unreliable		"The shake was felt as far north as Portland and Seattle and south in Oakland and San Francisco, though no damage was reported from any section in the state."
		Seattle	King Co. (Washington)	unreliable		The last paragraph is almost certainly erroneous. It is not corroborated in either the Oregon Daily Journal or the Morning
		Oakland	Alameda	unreliable		Oregonian, both of which were published daily in Portland. Also, there are no reliable reports which suggest that this earthquake was felt in Oakland, San Francisco, or Seattle.
		San Francisco	San Francisco	unreliable		Also note that "twister" is used in this article as a reference to the earthquake.
						See Table 9.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
23-Apr-06	01:20	Dunsmuir	Siskiyou		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"DUNSMUIR, April 23.—This section was visited by a severe twister at 1:20 o'clock this morning and many people were frightened into the belief that the end of the world had arrived.
						"The earthquake was most strongly felt on the hill and in the higher sections of town. Down town and along the level of the railroad track the shake resembled the rumbling of a locomotive, an accustomed sound here, and the people did not notice it.
						"But up on the hill back of the main street there was a lively shaking up of windows, dishes and furniture.
						"Frank Talmadge, who lives on the hill section, says his house was severely wrenched and shaken. The windows rattled, Talmadge's bed swayed perceptibly and he hastily telephoned down town to see how much damage was done. Clocks were stopped in various parts of town.
						"The shock awakened all the residents of the hill section and was twice as severe as the one of Wednesday morning."
						"Twister" is used in this article as a reference to the earthquake.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:20	Sisson (now Mt. Shasta)	Siskiyou		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"SISSON, April 23.—Sisson folks experienced a very slight shock of earthquake this morning at 1:20 o'clock. The shock was lighter than that of Wednesday and not a particle of damage was done. Windows rattled some.
						"The stories sent out about Mount Shasta are silly. No smoke has been issuing from the mountain or near it."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:20	Medford	Jackson Co. (Oregon)		Medford Mail, 27 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"Light sleepers—and some of those whose slumbers are usually profound—were aroused about 1:20 Monday morning by a
		Ashland	Jackson Co. (Oregon)			distinct, though comparatively, slight seismic movement. J. S. Howard was awakened by the shock and noted the time—1:20. Dr. Pickel had the same experience and on making a professional
		Grants Pass	Josephine Co. (Oregon)			call at Central Point later in the morning was asked about the first thing whether the temblor had been felt in Medford or not. Distinct shocks were felt at Ashland, Grants Pass and Glendale."
		Glendale	Douglas Co. (Oregon)			See Table 9.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
23-Apr-06	01:30	Grants Pass	Josephine Co. (Oregon)	unreliable	Umpqua Valley News, 23 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 6	"At half past one o'clock last night there was an earthquake felt at various points throughout Southern Oregon. The tremor was quite perceptible at Grants Pass, where for some twenty seconds
		Ashland	Jackson Co. (Oregon)	unreliable		the earth trembled and buildings swayed to-and-fro, but no damage resulted. Ashland also felt the same shock.
		Redding	Shasta	unreliable		"Further down, in north California the tremor was much stronger. At Redding the chimneys tumbled down and caused considerable confusion, but aside from that there was no damage done."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	01:30	Eureka	Humboldt	unreliable	Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"slight no damage was done"
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	~ 03:00	Arcata	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 6-7	"ARCATA, April 23.— Another earthquake shock was felt here this morning at about 3 o'clock. Although not as violent as the first one, it caused a little damage and aroused people in some instances from their houses."
						Based on other accounts from Humboldt County, this was probably the shock that occurred shortly after 1 am on 23 Apr.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	early morning	Challenge	Yuba		Marysville Daily Appeal, 26 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1	" there was a light shock"
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	morning	Fieldbrook	Humboldt		Arcata Union, 28 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3	"People were awakened from their sleep by another earthquake."
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	morning	Cape Mendocino	Humboldt	unreliable	Humboldt Times, 29 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"Information was received over the telephone at this office last evening to the effect that the earthquake which occurred last Monday morning, demolished the keeper's house at the Cape Mendocino light-house. The stone tower which contains the light was not damaged and neither was any of the other buildings."
						This report appears to be incorrect. The lighthouse log, kept by the lighthouse keeper at Cape Mendocino, states that no damage was done at Cape Mendocino by this earthquake. The lighthouse log is considered more reliable, since it is a first-hand account.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	morning	Ashland	Jackson Co. (Oregon)		Eugene Daily Guard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"a very slight earthquake shock"
						See Table 9.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
23-Apr-06	morning	Grants Pass	Josephine Co. (Oregon)		Eugene Daily Guard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"The earthquake seems to be moving northward—is getting a little too close for comfort. Grant's Pass, where they felt a tremble early this morning, is less than two hundred miles from Eugene."
		Eugene	Lane Co. (Oregon)	Not Felt		This comment in the Eugene Daily Guard implies that the earthquake of the morning of 23 Apr was NOT felt in Eugene.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	morning	Redding	Shasta	unreliable	Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4-5	" The earthquake this morning lasted eight seconds at Redding, Cal. Chimneys were thrown down and the guests at the Hotel Lorenz rushed into the streets clad only in their night robes.
		Sacramento	Sacramento	unreliable		"A very slight shock was felt in Sacramento.
		Portland	Multnomah Co. (Oregon)	unreliable		"Portland, Oregon has received a heavy shock. The earthquake seems heavier as it went further north. At Ashland, Oregon, and Grant's Pass it was severe. At Yreka it was more severe than on
		Ashland Grants Pass	Jackson Co. (Oregon) Josephine Co.	unreliable unreliable		Wednesday." Very similar articles appeared in the Humboldt Times of 24 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 2-3, and in the Arcata Union of 25 Apr 1906, p. 4, c. 1.
		Yreka	(Öregon) Siskiyou	unreliable		The Portland report is not corroborated in the Oregon Daily Journal or in the Morning Oregonian, both of which were published daily in Portland. Similarly, the Sacramento report is not corroborated in any of the Sacramento newspapers.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	morning		Northern California and Oregon	unreliable	Arcata Union, 25 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3-4	"The earthquake which visited us again on Monday morning, seemed to have worked as far north as Portland, but no great amount of damage is reported from this tremblor."
						This appears to be incorrect. The report of an earthquake felt in Portland is not corroborated in either the Oregon Daily Journal or the Morning Oregonian, both of which were published in Portland.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06 (?)			Northern California and Oregon	unreliable	Daily Colusa Sun, 25 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"The northern part of California and the southern portion of Oregon escaped the great earthquake of Wednesday, the 18th, but that portion of our coast has been experiencing shocks of greater or less degree during the past few days. Reports from Portland, Grants Pass, Ashland, Jacksonville and Eugene in Oregon and Redding, Sisson, Weaverville, Yreka, and several other Northern California towns is to the effect that much uneasiness is felt, though no damage has resulted from the shake."
						Although the date of the event (or events) is not given specifically, it is probably referring to the 23 Apr event. The information in this article does not appear to be entirely accurate. The report of an

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						earthquake felt in Portland is not corroborated in either the <u>Oregon</u> Daily Journal or the Morning Oregonian, both of which were published daily in Portland, nor is the report of an earthquake felt in Eugene corroborated in either the <u>Eugene Daily Guard</u> or the <u>Morning Register</u> , both of which were published daily in Eugene.
						See Table 9.
23-Apr-06	04:00	Oakland	Alameda		Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 2-3	" Slight shock at Oakland"
23-Apr-06	04:30	Oakland	Alameda		Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4-5	" A slight shock occurred at Oakland"
23-Apr-06	05:30	Orick	Humboldt		Arcata Union, 28 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3	"Orick. / April 23, 1906. / This vicinity was visited by an earthquake Wednesday morning [18 Apr] at 5:20 a. m. This morning at 1 o'clock there was another fully as heavy as the first and at half past five another, fully as heavy as any preceding. All the damage done was to break a few panes of glass."
						Lawson (1908) indicates Rossi-Forel Intensity V-VI at Orick for the mainshock. It is not clear which of the earthquakes mentioned were responsible for breaking the panes of glass.
23-Apr-06	06:00	Blocksburg	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 26 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"a slight shake"
23-Apr-06	06:00	New River	Trinity		Humboldt Times, 28 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 2	"a very light one"
23-Apr-06	06:07	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4	" vibrations from southwest to northeast, and lasting four seconds."
						See the note for the report from this newspaper of the 01:10 shock of 23 Apr.
23-Apr-06	11:30	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3-5	"The first shake felt on Monday was at 11:30 A. M., and was of about fifteen seconds' duration."
23-Apr-06	22:39	San Francisco	San Francisco		Fresno Morning Republican, 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here It lasted about three seconds, and was from east to west. No damage has been reported."
23-Apr-06	22:39	Oakland	Alameda		Fresno Morning Republican, 24 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 6	"OAKLAND, April 23.—A quite perceptible earthquake shock was felt here No damage resulted."
23-Apr-06	22:40	San Francisco	San Francisco		The Bulletin (San Francisco), 24 Apr 1906; p. 9, c. 2	"At 10:40 o'clock last night an earthquake shock was felt throughout the city, and momentarily created considerable alarm among the people, still unnerved and overwrought from their recent experiences. No damage was done, but in some few instances, persons living in houses ran out, badly frightened, and called upon the sentries and guards to help carry out clothing and

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						other effects. The soldiers reassured them that there was no danger and that any other time the shock would have caused little comment. Shortly after the slight temblor an unconscious man was found on the sidewalk in front of a house at Golden Gate avenue and Buchanan streets. He had evidently fallen or jumped from a window in his efforts to get out of the house when it was shaken"
						Also in the Oakland Herald of 24 Apr 1906, p. 5, c. 4.
23-Apr-06	~ 23:00	San Francisco	San Francisco		Oakland Enquirer, 24 Apr 1906; p. 1	"San Francisco, April 24.—The earthquake caused considerable excitement here but no material damage. However, Philip Duvol, of 834 Page Street, and W. H. Goucher, of 1060 Ellis Street, died as a result of the shake."
23-Apr-06	night	San Francisco	San Francisco		The Evening Mail (Stockton), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"A rumor started on the streets this afternoon, in some unknown way, that there had been another earthquake in San Francisco to-day. According to the report, all buildings which had remained standing in the stricken city were leveled to the ground, and the Ferry building had fallen over into the bay. The Mail made inquiry through the Associated Press and ascertained that the rumor was entirely without foundation. The Chamber of Commerce telephoned to Oakland with similar result. The report was probably caused by the fact that there was one last night, which, however, did no damage."
18-Apr-06 thru 23-Apr-06	(several events)	Napa Redwoods [7 mi NE of	Napa		Napa Register, 27 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 6	"Since the 18th several slight shocks three being very distinct, have been felt."
		Šonoma (?)]				This was part of an article written by a regular correspondent, dated "Napa Redwoods, April 23, 1906."
18-Apr-06 thru 23-Apr-06	(many events)	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Francisco Chronicle, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 1-2	"Shocks by the score have been recorded by the United States Weather Bureau under the direction of Forecaster M'Adie ever since the first great temblor on Wednesday morning. On that memorable day no less than seventeen distinct movements of the earth's crust were recorded.
						"The first one, occurring at 5:13 o'clock in the morning, lasted forty-seven seconds. Another one came at 5:18 and lasted a few seconds; another came at 5:20, another at 5:25, another at 5:42, and then there came a lapse until 8:13. This shock lasted five seconds and was the most severe since the big shake-up. The occurrence of the following shocks came at 9:13, 9:25, 10:49, 11:05, 12:03, 12:10, 2:23, 2:27, 4:50, 6:49, and 7 o'clock.
						"The great movement of the earth in the bay region can hardly be said to be over. McAdie says that he has records of numbers of shocks for every day since the fateful Wednesday but he hastens to assure the public that the danger from a heavy shock of a destructive character is gone. The minor temblors, which are still

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						coming and one of which occurred at an early hour yesterday morning, are merely the necessary movements of the earth in the process of adjustment
						"Although McAdie stayed by his post in the Mills building until the structure caught fire and he was the last man to leave the building, he has not stopped work. His instruments are destroyed, but the records of the last sixty years are believed to be intact in the safe
						"McAdie has found at the Eckart home, 3014 Clay street, a complete set of apparatus for just the work of his department. At this address the Weather Bureau is now located, and will remain until other arrangements are made for it"
						The "Forecaster McAdie" mentioned in this article is Professor Alexander G. McAdie, who at the time of the 1906 earthquake was Meteorologist in Charge of the San Francisco office of the United States Weather Bureau. In 1907, he published a catalog of earthquakes on the Pacific coast, covering the years 1897 to 1907. It was published under the title Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, part of Volume XLIX, No. 1721. More information can be found in the Preface and Introduction to the Townley and Allen (1939) catalog, pp. 1-13.
						The events listed in this article are not listed as individual entries in this catalog because they are all listed in McAdie's catalog and again in Townley and Allen (1939). It is not always clear which of these aftershocks were actually felt or which were only recorded instrumentally.
						The times given in this article for all the aftershocks (except the last aftershock, at 7pm) were adjusted by McAdie before he published his catalog in 1907. Each of the times listed in his catalog for these aftershocks is one minute later than it is in this article.
24-Apr-06 (?)	~ 01:00	San Rafael	Marin		Marin Journal, 26 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"A slight earthquake shock was felt here at about 1 o'clock Monday night. It was of short duration and no damage."
						It is not clear whether "about 1 o'clock Monday night" refers to the early morning of 23 or 24 Apr.
						See Table 9.
18-Apr-06 to 24-Apr-06	(many events)	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 24 Apr 1906; p. 9, c. 3	"Though there have been many light shocks of earthquake in this city since last Wednesday morning, some say over 75, no further damage has resulted, except to widen the cracks in the brick buildings already damaged"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
23-Apr-06 to 24-Apr-06	night of 23 Apr / early morning of 24 Apr	Salinas	Monterey	Not Felt	Salinas Daily Index, 24 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"For the first time since the earthquake of Wednesday morning a night passes without a perceptible tremor and the city slept soundly"
24-Apr-06	morning	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 24 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"For the first time since the earthquake of Wednesday morning a night passes without a perceptible tremor and the city slept soundly. This morning, however, there was a subterranean upheaval which brought the residents to their feet with a start."
24-Apr-06 to 25-Apr-06	night of 24 Apr / morning of 25 Apr (several events)	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 25 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"Three more earthquake shocks were felt last night and this morning here, but they were so light that some did not feel them"
25-Apr-06	~ 01:00	San Francisco Oakland	San Francisco Alameda		The Bulletin (San Francisco), 25 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 1	"The slight shock of earthquake that was experienced about 1 o'clock this morning was No. 36 in the series of seismic disturbances that began with the one which was responsible for the destruction wrought across the bay. Many Oakland people were complaining today of smashed crockery and other slight damage resultant from the shock, but as a whole it occasioned no general alarm.
						"At the Oakland Chabot Observatory today it was said that no satisfactory record of the shock had been obtained on the instruments there. The persons at the observatory were asleep when the shock came and none of them were awakened by it."
						Also in the Oakland Herald of 25 Apr 1906, p. 10, c. 6.
25-Apr-06	15:00	San Francisco	San Francisco		Diary of Charles Prinegar	Excerpts from the entry of 25 Apr 1906:
					(San Francisco, CA), 25 Apr 1906 (pp. 74-78)	"(Wednesday night)
						" At three o'clock another earth quake came that nearly tore the Post Office down. I was on third floor and thought my time had surely come when bricks and marble and such began to fall all around me"
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06		San Francisco	San Francisco		Diary of Charles Prinegar	Excerpts from the entry of 26 Apr 1906:
					(San Francisco, CA), 26 Apr 1906 (pp. 78-81)	"(Thursday morning.)
						<i>"</i>
						"There were a great many killed yesterday when the quake came by falling walls and it does not look good to me.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						" "I would like to see one of the eastern papers for the papers out here does [sic] not say a thing about the disaster or never mentions a soul that was injured or killed. All they tell about is the heroic work that people have done and where the homeless can get relief, etc" See Table 10.
25-Apr-06		San Francisco	San Francisco		Diary of Charles Prinegar (San Francisco, CA), 30 Apr 1906 (pp. 102-110)	Excerpts from the entry of 30 Apr 1906: "(Monday A. M.) " "If I had only known that there would not be any more earthquakes I could just as well kept on at the Post Office and be making two dollars per day. I would have to walk four miles to work and the same at night, but I would have done it, if that quake had not come the first day I worked there. It scared me about as bad as the first one did, and I did not want to take any chances, every one that comes weakens the building that much more, and it looks now as if it would fall at any time" Although this event scared the writer "about as bad as the first one did," he also wrote in his diary, on 29 Apr 1906, that all the aftershocks put together "would hardly make as great a one as the first one was." See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:00	Mile Rocks	San Francisco		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417	"Slight." Durham (1998) identifies two locations named Mile Rocks, one in Sonoma County and the other in San Francisco County. Looking at the maps in the atlas portion of Lawson (1908), the San Francisco County "Mile Rocks" location is on Maps 4, 17, and 19, whereas the Sonoma County location of that name is not on any of the maps. The inference is made that "Mile Rocks" in the list of aftershocks in Lawson (1908) refers to the San Francisco County location. See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	shortly after 15:00	Martinez	Contra Costa		Daily Gazette (Martinez), 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"Martinez experienced a very heavy shock of earthquake shortly after 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The tremblor was the heaviest since the one of April 18th and shook buildings violently, rattled dishes and caused the entire population to make a rush for the streets, in fear of a repetition of the earthquake that wrecked half of California. As far as can be ascertained, no serious damage was done beyond giving everyone a good scare. A plate glass window in Bergamini's store was thrown down."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	shortly after 15:00	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Francisco Chronicle, 26 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 3	" A slight earthquake shock which was felt in the city shortly after 3 o'clock [yesterday afternoon] caused a leaning chimney at 308 Shotwell street to topple over and crash through the roof of the house"
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	~15:10	Oakland and the cities of San Francisco Bay	Alameda, others		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"OAKLAND, Cal., April 25.—Oakland and the cities of San Francisco bay were visited by another earthquake shock The shock was not severe, but it lasted fully ten seconds. No buildings were reported damaged anew and no lives lost."
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:12	Point Bonita	Marin		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417	"Direction NW., no tremor, just a jar, 1 max. strongest at beginning, no sound, may have been blasting." Duration 2 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity V.
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:14	Oakland	Alameda		San Francisco Call, 26 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"OAKLAND, April 25.—An earthquake jarred this city and occasioned another scare. The shock was short and stiff. People were frightened from buildings and many persons hurried for safety into the middle of the streets. In several instances the cracks in structures that were damaged by the great temblor of one week ago were widened and loose plaster and bricks thrown down."
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:15	Napa	Napa		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417	"Sharp."
					voi. 1, p. 417	Townley and Allen (1939) describe this as "slight," but as their source is presumed to be Lawson (1908), it is assumed that Townley and Allen incorrectly copied the information.
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:15	San Francisco Peninsula	San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417	"Strongly felt on ground, causing landsliding along coast cliffs, lasting 10 s. with a slight repetition after 10 s." Duration 15 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity V.
						The duration listed in the "Duration" column (15 seconds) is inconsistent with the duration as described under "Remarks."
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:15	San Francisco	San Francisco		Napa Daily Journal, 27 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"The shake at 3:15 Wednesday afternoon caused one death in San Francisco, the victim being Mrs. Annie Whitaker"
		Napa	Napa			The article gives the impression that the writer expected people to

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						already be aware of the earthquake; this would probably be the case only if it was felt locally; hence, it is inferred that the earthquake was felt in Napa; however, the inference is not without uncertainty.
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:15	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Francisco Examiner, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"There was a distinct shock at 3:15 yesterday afternoon. It was felt all over the city, and caused general alarm. People in houses ran into the street. Those in the parks and streets did not notice it and were surprised when told there had been another seismic disturbance
						"Mrs. Whitaker was at work in the kitchen of her home on Shotwell street in the Mission district when the shock came. The chimney, which had been left in a tottering condition by the heavy quake last Wednesday, crashed through the roof upon the young woman
						"The shock did no serious damage to property. Not a building was harmed to any extent. Here and there bricks in unstable chimneys fell.
						"It was one of several small shocks which have followed the big earthquake of April 18th"
						Very similar articles appeared in the <u>Oakland Tribune</u> of 26 Apr 1906, p. 20, c. 3, in the <u>Berkeley Daily Gazette</u> of 26 Apr 1906, p. 3, c. 4, and in a number of other papers.
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:15	San Francisco (?)	San Francisco (?)		The Bulletin (San Francisco), 26 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 2-3	"The shock of earthquake felt at 3:15 yesterday afternoon was No. 37 of the series in which is included the one responsible for starting the fire that caused the destruction of San Francisco. It was a little less than three seconds in duration and would be rated as a number three. Numbers one and two are not perceptible shocks, and can be observed only through the agency of seismic instruments. These registered the earthquake that did all the damage in the city as a number nine.
		Oakland	Alameda			"At the Chabot Observatory, Oakland, it was said today that the shock felt yesterday was much lighter than the average layman thought.
						"'The people are now all tuned up for shocks,' said Professor Burckhalter, 'and they unconsciously exaggerate the dimensions of the slightest quake. That of yesterday afternoon was of a significance hardly worth talking about. Instruments are fortunately without nerves and have enabled us to be assured that it was incapable of any material consequence."
						Also in the <u>Oakland Herald</u> of 26 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 3-4.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						It is not clear whether the statement in the first paragraph about it lasting three seconds and being "rated as a number three" describes the earthquake in San Francisco or Oakland. By comparison to reports in the Oakland Enquirer (27 Apr) and The Bulletin (28 Apr), it appears as though all of this information came from Professor Burckhalter at Chabot Observatory in Oakland; still, there are minor inconsistencies between all three reports that are puzzling.
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06 (?)	15:15	Oakland	Alameda		Oakland Enquirer, 27 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 5	"Professor Burckhalter of the Chabot Observatory states that the earthquake which occurred yesterday afternoon at fifteen minutes after 3 o'clock, was only a small one, in spite of the miniature panic it caused. It lasted only two seconds, he says, and ordinarily would hardly be noticed.
						"It was rumored that yesterday's shake was due to an extra large dynamite explosion in San Francisco. Professor Burckhalter says that such was not the case, and that the dynamiting over there has no effect on the earth's crust over here."
						Although the earthquake is stated to have occurred "yesterday," the report almost certainly refers to the earthquake at around 15:15 on 25 Apr; compare this with the report in The Bulletin (San Francisco), 26 Apr 1906, p. 6, c. 2-3.
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:15	Oakland	Alameda		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417	Duration 3 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III.
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:15	Berkeley	Alameda		Berkeley Daily Gazette, 25 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1	" a severe earthquake was felt in this city which caused a general exodus from the brick buildings in the business section. The temblor was the most severe that has been felt since the one of a week ago this morning, which caused the destruction of San Francisco's business section.
						"So far as has been learned the earthquake caused no damage in this section, although it is feared a number of the partially wrecked buildings in Oakland and San Francisco may have suffered.
						"Occupants of the First National Bank building were not alarmed, a majority of them remaining in their offices.
						"The earthquake was of several seconds duration. Its direction appeared to be from south to north. The officials at the University were unable to give a report of the earthquake this afternoon, but will be prepared to give a seismographic record of

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						today's disturbance and the numerous recent temblors."
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:15	Berkeley	Alameda		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417	"Walking with Dr. King, not felt by either of us." [Statement of S. Albrecht.] Duration 7 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV-V.
						It is not clear what justification there is for Lawson's (1908) estimate of R-F intensity IV-V, especially in light of the fact that neither the observer nor his companion felt the shock.
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	~ 15:15	Stockton	San Joaquin		The Evening Mail (Stockton), 26 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 5	"A slight shock of earthquake was felt In high buildings it was quite perceptible and in some residences it caused temporary alarm, although many persons did not feel it at all."
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:16	Vallejo	Solano		Fresno Morning Republican, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6-7	"VALLEJO, April 25.—A severe earthquake shock was felt The temblor lasted two seconds and the oscillation was from north to south. The people ran from residences and stores in a greatly alarmed condition and the schools were quickly dismissed. No danger [sic] is reported."
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:17	Yountville	Napa		Lawson (1908),	"Undulatory twist, quite severe."
					vol. I, p. 417	See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:17	Stockton	San Joaquin		Stockton Daily Evening Record, 26 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4	"Another slight earthquake was felt The vibration was very light and many did not notice it."
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:17	San Jose	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury, 26 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 4	"An earthquake lasting about four seconds was perceptible It did no damage as far as could be ascertained, but the shock was sufficient to send people rushing from their homes in terror of a repetition of Wednesday's disaster. The disturbance was registered at Lick Observatory, but very faintly."
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:17:10	San Francisco	San Francisco		Lawson (1908),	"Double waves recorded on seismograph."
					vol. I, p. 417	See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:17:15	Oakland	Alameda		Lawson (1908),	"Noticed on clock marked U. S. Observatory."
					vol. I, p. 417	See Table 10.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
25-Apr-06	15:17:40	Mount Hamilton	Santa Clara		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 418	Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity II-III
					voi. 1, p. 416	See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:18:20	Berkeley	Alameda		Lawson (1908),	"2 tremors about 5 s. apart. Time is of last one."
					vol. I, p. 418	See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:20	Oakland	Alameda		Oakland Times, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	" there was an earthquake shock which, while not serious in its consequences, nevertheless had the effect of badly frightening people. Many rushed from their homes bareheaded and into the streets, looking at each other with blanched faces, fearing a repetition of the shock of last week. Practically no damage was done, only a few loose bricks toppling from their shaky positions, not having been securely replaced since the earth quake of April 18. The shock yesterday consisted of one short, sharp 'jerk.' It is said by the scientists that it was one of the to be expected 'settling' shocks caused by the earth's crust in the affected region adjusting its self to the conditions caused by the great quake.
						"The building inspecting authorities say that no damage whatever was caused by the shock.
		San Francisco	San Francisco			"In San Francisco a number of tottering walls were thrown down."
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:20	Oakland	Alameda		Marysville Daily Appeal, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5-6	"OAKLAND, April 25.—At 3:20 o'clock this afternoon another earthquake shock was felt in this city, which caused consternation in many quarters and especially among the sufferers who were made homeless by the shock of a week ago. As far as can be learned the tremblor did no material damage, although a number of rickety walls were shaken down. So far no loss of life has been reported.
						"At Oakland mole the trains which were standing on the tracks ready to receive passengers, were moved several feet by the force of the shock.
						"The tremblor was sufficient to cause a small wave on the bay, which, so far as learned, did no damage to shipping.
						"Out at the different camps of refugees consternation reigned for a short time, but the soldiers on guard quickly quelled the disturbance and quieted the fears of the sufferers.
		San Francisco	San Francisco			"SACRAMENTO, April 25.—The earthquake which occurred at San Francisco was hardly noticeable here."
		Sacramento	Sacramento			Some of the statements from Oakland are difficult to believe and may weaken the article's credibility.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:20 (?)	Oakland	Alameda		Fresno Morning Republican, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"OAKLAND, April 25.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 3:20 o'clock. It lasted about seven or eight seconds."
						From this article, it is not clear whether "3:20" refers to 3:20 am or 3:20 pm; however, by comparison to similar reports, the time is inferred to be in the afternoon.
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:20	Alameda	Alameda		Lawson (1908),	felt
		(Alameda Pier)			vol. I, p. 418	See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:20	Antioch	Contra Costa		Lawson (1908),	felt
					vol. I, p. 418	See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:22	Niles (now Niles	Alameda		Lawson (1908),	felt
		District)			vol. I, p. 418	See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	15:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		Oakland Enquirer, 26 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3	"An earthquake shook San Francisco at half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was a little more severe than any that have occurred since the day of the big temblor. In the section of the ruins a few bricks were thrown out of place, but no walls fell and there was only one fatality.
						"Mrs. Tillie L. Whittaker of 308 Shotwell street lost her life. A chimney fell from a building adjoining her home, crashed through the roof and falling bricks and debris fractured Mrs. Whittaker's skull The chimney that fell was about two stories above the roof of her dwelling and timbers, plaster, and shingles went down with a roar"
						See Table 10.
25-Apr-06	16:30	Oakland	Alameda		The Bulletin (San Francisco), 28 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 1	[quoting Professor Burckhalter of the Chabot Observatory in Oakland:] "" The intensity of earthquakes I have graded into ten classes the disturbance that is barely perceptible to a human being I call the No. 1. The earthquake of Wednesday morning, April 18, was a No. 9
						"'There was a shock felt yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, but it was of but a very short duration and was classed as a No. 3. The shock which was felt Wednesday at 4:30 in the afternoon was of no longer duration but was of No. 4 intensity. The others which have been felt since Wednesday of last week have been of No. 2 and No. 3 and No. 1 intensity and of less degree which I have not recorded."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						See Table 10.
26-Apr-06	10:22	Los Gatos San Jose	Santa Clara Santa Clara	Not Felt	San Jose Mercury, 27 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 3	"A telephone message from Los Gatos stated that quite a severe earthquake was felt in that town at 22 minutes past 10 o'clock yesterday morning. No damage was done. A number of messages to this city were sent from Los Gatos residents inquiring if the shock had been felt here. It was not felt in San Jose."
26-Apr-06	10:25	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 27 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 1	" another perceptible quake"
26-Apr-06	10:30	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Surf, 26 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 3	"During the earthquake shock some of the plaster in Chestnutwood's Business College fell from the walls."
26-Apr-06 (?)	15:15	Napa	Napa		Napa Daily Journal,	Under the heading "Weather Report":
					3 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"Voluntary Observer W. H. Martin makes the following report of his observations at the Napa State Hospital for the month of April:
						" Severe earthquake shock April 18th at 5:14 a. m.; slight shocks April 20th, 4:50 a. m.; April 21, 3 a. m.; April 22, 3 p. m.; sharp shocks April 26, 3:15 p. m.; April 29, 12:35 a. m."
						It is of interest to compare the dates and times listed above with those of earthquakes listed in Lawson (1908) as felt in Napa in the period 18-30 Apr 1906, following the mainshock. The earthquakes listed in Lawson (1908) are as follows:
						20 Apr, 04:50; 21 Apr, 03:00; 22 Apr, 15:00; 25 Apr, 15:15 ("sharp"); 28 Apr, 00:35 ("sharp")
						The earthquakes listed in Lawson (1908) are attributed to W. H. Martin, the observer responsible for the newspaper report above; it is puzzling, then, why there are discrepancies in the dates of the last two quakes, and those dates should be called into question. For the 25/26 Apr event, based on the time of day and the description in the article, and based on other felt reports in the area on 25 Apr (and not on 26 Apr) it is inferred that this is the 25 Apr event.
						Also see the entry for the earthquake reported in Lawson (1908) at 15:15 on 25 Apr 1906 in Napa. Note that Townley and Allen (1939) list an event in Napa at 15:15 on 25 Apr, but not on 26 Apr.
26-Apr-06 (?)	15:25	Napa Redwoods [7 mi NE of	Napa		Napa Daily Journal, 28 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 2	" yesterday at 3:25 p. m. one of the hardest, though but short, since [the mainshock]"
		Šonoma (?)]				This was part of a long article written by a regular correspondent, dated "Napa Redwoods, April 27, 1906." It is possible that the first part of the article, containing the above passage, was written a day before the article was signed and dated, in which case "yesterday" may refer to the 25 Apr event instead.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						See Table 10.
26-Apr-06	20:00	0 Salinas Monterey		San Francisco Examiner, 28 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"LOS ANGELES, April 27.—A long-distance telephone message to this city from Salinas states that three more very heavy earthquake shocks were felt there. One at 8 o'clock last night; another at 9:50, and the last at 2 o'clock this morning. The shocks lasted about four seconds each, but so far as known did no damage"	
						Very similar articles appeared in <u>The Bulletin</u> (San Francisco) of 27 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 3, and in the <u>Oakland Tribune</u> of 27 Apr 1906, p. 3, c. 4.
26-Apr-06	~ 20:30	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Friday's Daily Journal":
					28 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"A slight earthquake tremor about half past 8 o'clock last night and another a little stronger at 9:47 was not soothing to overwrought nerves."
26-Apr-06	20:50, and later (many events)	Watsonville	Santa Cruz		Evening Pajaronian (Watsonville), 27 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"At 8:50 o'clock last night there was a very perceptible shock of earthquake, and again at 9:50 the crust trembled with mighty fervor. These two greater movements were followed during the night by numerous slight tremors"
26-Apr-06	21:00	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 27 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 2	"The overwrought nerves of the public were given three jars by the unexpected quivers of the earth's crust last night. One tremor occurred at 9 o'clock, another after 10 and yet another at 3 o'clock this morning. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling noise and the one between 10 and 11 o'clock last night was quite heavy."
26-Apr-06	21:47	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Friday's Daily Journal":
					28 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"A slight earthquake tremor about half past 8 o'clock last night and another a little stronger at 9:47 was not soothing to overwrought nerves."
26-Apr-06	21:50	Salinas	Monterey		San Francisco Examiner, 28 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"LOS ANGELES, April 27.—A long-distance telephone message to this city from Salinas states that three more very heavy earthquake shocks were felt there. One at 8 o'clock last night; another at 9:50, and the last at 2 o'clock this morning. The shocks lasted about four seconds each, but so far as known did no damage"
						Very similar articles appeared in <u>The Bulletin</u> (San Francisco) of 27 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 3, and in the <u>Oakland Tribune</u> of 27 Apr 1906, p. 3, c. 4.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
26-Apr-06	21:50, and later during the night, incl. the early morning hours of 27-Apr-06 (many events)	Watsonville	Santa Cruz		Evening Pajaronian (Watsonville), 27 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"At 8:50 o'clock last night there was a very perceptible shock of earthquake, and again at 9:50 the crust trembled with mighty fervor. These two greater movements were followed during the night by numerous slight tremors"
26-Apr-06	after 22:00	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 27 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 2	"The overwrought nerves of the public were given three jars by the unexpected quivers of the earth's crust last night. One tremor occurred at 9 o'clock, another after 10 and yet another at 3 o'clock this morning. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling noise and the one between 10 and 11 o'clock last night was quite heavy."
27-Apr-06	02:00	Salinas	Monterey		San Francisco Examiner, 28 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"LOS ANGELES, April 27.—A long-distance telephone message to this city from Salinas states that three more very heavy earthquake shocks were felt there. One at 8 o'clock last night; another at 9:50, and the last at 2 o'clock this morning. The shocks lasted about four seconds each, but so far as known did no damage"
						Very similar articles appeared in <u>The Bulletin</u> (San Francisco) of 27 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 3, and in the <u>Oakland Tribune</u> of 27 Apr 1906, p. 3, c. 4.
27-Apr-06	03:00	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 27 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 2	"The overwrought nerves of the public were given three jars by the unexpected quivers of the earth's crust last night. One tremor occurred at 9 o'clock, another after 10 and yet another at 3 o'clock this morning. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling noise and the one between 10 and 11 o'clock last night was quite heavy."
27-Apr-06	10:30	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 28 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"It was at just 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning that a large percentage of Eureka people felt an earthquake shock, one of those swaying kind, and in all probability it rocked old Humboldt a little. Several ladies are known to have left their homes for the broad street. Many other people there are, however, who knew not that they had been visited by a temblor. Weather observer A. H. Bell stated yesterday afternoon that he did not feel it in the least, and also that if there was a shock, it was very slight, and that his instruments had failed to record it."
27-Apr-06	10:30	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 27 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 2	"A telephone message from Ferndale states that a brief, sharp shock or temblor was felt at 10:30 this morning. No details were given, and it is understood that no particular damage was done.
		Eureka	Humboldt			"The same temblor occurred here about the same time but it was so slight that many people did not feel it."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
27-Apr-06	~ 10:30	Ferndale Eureka	Humboldt Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 28 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 4	"A message received here from Ferndale yesterday stated that quite a severe shock was felt there about 10:30 o'clock that morning. There was little if any damage done. The same shock was scarcely perceptible here."
27-Apr-06	~ 10:30	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 2 May 1906; p. 2*, c. 2 * mislabeled as p. 6	" about 10:30 o'clock a. m. two shocks of earthquake were felt, the first being hard enough to rock the buildings and cause some of the timid ones to run out of doors, but the last one was merely a shudder of the ground as if a cold streak was running through it."
27-Apr-06	10:30	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 3 May 1906; p. 2, c. 3	"This little town is still being kept on the qui vive for an earthquake shock, as we were treated to quite a temblor Many ran out of doors but the excitement was over in a short time. Some of the houses here would not stand many more quakes without getting out of plumb."
27-Apr-06	13:00	Redding	Shasta		The Searchlight (Redding), 28 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"A slight earthquake was observed in Redding Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. But few persons noticed it, yet there were enough independent observers to establish the fact beyond all question and to fix the time at 1 o'clock exactly.
						"W. D. Tillotson was lying down at his home in West Redding. He noticed a decided quivering of the sofa on which he reclined. He is sure that the motion was caused by an earthquake. He called his wife's attention to the phenomenon, but she had observed nothing unusual. Mr. Tillotson has had a wide experience with earthquakes because of his long residence in Japan.
						"James E. Isaacs, the attorney, was in his office in the second story of the Frisbie building playing penuchle with Dr. T. D. Head. Mr. Isaacs felt his chair shake under him and heard a rattling of the window panes. He called Dr. Head's attention to the fact, saying, 'That's an earthquake.' Dr. Head had noticed nothing unusual.
						"Mr. Isaacs and Mr. Tillotson agree that their observations were made at exactly 1 o'clock, according to their watches, which they looked at directly after the earthquake."
27-Apr-06	13:00	Oakland	Alameda		The Bulletin (San Francisco), 28 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 1	[quoting Professor Burckhalter of the Chabot Observatory in Oakland:] "' The intensity of earthquakes I have graded into ten classes the disturbance that is barely perceptible to a human being I call the No. 1. The earthquake of Wednesday morning, April 18, was a No. 9
						"'There was a shock felt yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, but it was of but a very short duration and was classed as a No. 3. The shock which was felt Wednesday at 4:30 in the afternoon was of no longer duration but was of No. 4 intensity. The others which have been felt since Wednesday of last week have been of No. 2

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						and No. 3 and No. 1 intensity and of less degree which I have not recorded."
27-Apr-06	night (two events?)	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 28 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"There were two minor shocks of earthquake last night, but no damage"
27-Apr-06	night	Santa Rosa	Sonoma		The Searchlight (Redding), 30 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 2	"Santa Rosa shaken up Friday night—one heavy shock followed by two light ones. Locomotive thrown from rails. Considerable alarm, but not much damage."
28-Apr-06 (?)	after midnight (several events)	Santa Rosa	Sonoma		San Francisco Chronicle, 30 Apr 1906; p. 14, c. 1	"SANTA ROSA, April 29.—This city and vicinity experienced another earthquake shock after midnight Friday, causing terror to those who experienced the recent shake which brought such disaster to the City of Roses. Many people left their beds and hastened to the streets, expecting momentarily to see their residences collapse. This heavy shake was followed by two of less violence. Southern Pacific employees found a locomotive off the rails in the yards this morning, apparently caused by the earthquake through a faulty piece of rail on which it was standing. Evidently when the upheaval of the earth occurred the rail turned sideways and permitted the locomotive to slip from the rails" It is not clear whether "after midnight Friday" means that the earthquakes occurred early Friday or early Saturday morning.
28-Apr-06	shortly before 01:00, and later (three events)	Santa Rosa	Sonoma		Santa Rosa Press-Democrat, published in conjunction with Santa Rosa Republican, under the title Democrat-Republican 28 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here this morning shortly before 1 o'clock followed by two other slight tremblers."
28-Apr-06	05:00	Yreka	Siskiyou		The Searchlight (Redding), 29 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"YREKA, April 28.—A light earthquake shock was felt here at 5 o'clock this morning. The disturbance lasted but a second or two and was observed by several persons, who agree upon the time."
28-Apr-06	05:12	Yreka San Francisco	Siskiyou San Francisco		Siskiyou News, 3 May 1906; p. 3, c. 5	"An earthquake shock was felt in Yreka last Saturday morning at 5:12. It was felt more severely in San Francisco than any shock since the initial one of April 18th according to Yrekaites who were in the city at the time. Walls tottered and fell and great alarm was felt by the people for a time."
28-Apr-06	10:30	Point Arena Lighthouse	Mendocino		Lighthouse Log for Point Arena Lighthouse, 28 Apr 1906	Excerpt from the entry of 28 Apr 1906: "Slight shock at 10^{30} a.m. from N. to S."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
21-Apr-06 thru 28-Apr-06 (?)	(many events)	Livermore (?)	Alameda (?)		Livermore Herald, 28 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"There have been numerous light shocks of earthquakes during the past week to remind people of the big shock of last week, provided they needed any reminder."
						The location(s) where the events were felt is not stated.
29-Apr-06 (?)	00:35	Napa	Napa		Napa Daily Journal,	Under the heading "Weather Report":
					3 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"Voluntary Observer W. H. Martin makes the following report of his observations at the Napa State Hospital for the month of April:
						" Severe earthquake shock April 18th at 5:14 a. m.; slight shocks April 20th, 4:50 a. m.; April 21, 3 a. m.; April 22, 3 p. m.; sharp shocks April 26, 3:15 p. m.; April 29, 12:35 a. m."
						It is of interest to compare the dates and times listed above with those of earthquakes listed in Lawson (1908) as felt in Napa in the period 18-30 Apr 1906, following the mainshock. The earthquakes listed in Lawson (1908) are as follows:
						20 Apr, 04:50; 21 Apr, 03:00; 22 Apr, 15:00; 25 Apr, 15:15 ("sharp"); 28 Apr, 00:35 ("sharp")
						The earthquakes listed in Lawson (1908) are attributed to W. H. Martin, the observer responsible for the newspaper report above; it is puzzling, then, why there are discrepancies in the dates of the last two quakes, and those dates should be called into question. For the 25/26 Apr event, based on the time of day and the description in the article, and based on other felt reports in the area on 25 Apr (and not on 26 Apr) it is inferred that this is the 25 Apr event. By analogy, and based on a felt report from Santa Rosa on the morning of 28 Apr, it is inferred that the last event is the 28 Apr event.
						Townley and Allen (1939) also list an event in Napa at 00:35 on 28 Apr, but not on 29 Apr.
29-Apr-06	morning	Hollister	San Benito		The Free Lance (Hollister), 4 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"A slight shock of earthquake, Sunday morning, while the churches were holding services caused considerable excitement. The desire for outdoor exercise was almost uncontrollable."
18-Apr-06 thru 29-Apr-06	(many events)	San Francisco	San Francisco		Diary of Charles Prinegar (San Francisco, CA), 29 Apr 1906 (pp. 100-102)	Excerpts from the entry of 29 Apr 1906: "(Sunday morning) "
						"There has been just twenty nine earthquakes up to the present time including the first one, but by putting the whole twenty eight together they would hardly make as great a one as the first one was"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
30-Apr-06	early morning (two events)	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Francisco Examiner, 1 May 1906; p. 4, c. 4	"Two slight earthquake shocks at an interval of an hour were felt here early yesterday morning. They were of the same nature as a dozen other shocks that have been felt since the big quake of April 18. No damage was done this morning and there was no alarm."
						A very similar article appeared in the <u>Berkeley Daily Gazette</u> of 1 May 1906, p. 1, c. 3.
30-Apr-06	some few moments after 23:00	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 3 May 1906; p. 6, c. 3-4	"Some few moments after 11 o'clock Monday evening, Ferndale experienced quite a heavy shock of earthquake. No damage was done however except to the nerves of some who have not yet fully recovered from effects of the previous shocks."
30-Apr-06	23:20	Fortuna	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 3 May 1906; p. 6, c. 3	" quite a shock of earthquake No damage was done at all, but people are on the qui vive for quakes and are a bit nervous."
30-Apr-06	23:20	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 1 May 1906; p. 8, c. 2	"At 11:20 o'clock last night two light earthquake shocks were felt the tremors however were light and no damage was reported."
01-May-06	between 20:00 and 21:00	Rumsey	Yolo		The Home Alliance (Woodland), 4 May 1906; p. 3, c. 1	" Between 8 and 9 o'clock Tuesday night another earthquake was felt here and next morning the creek had fallen about three and one-half feet. It was still falling at this writing"
01-May-06	between 20:00 and 21:00	Capay, elsewhere	Yolo		The Home Alliance (Woodland), 4 May 1906; p. 9, c. 1	"Our Rumsey correspondent mentions the fall of Cache Creek as a result of an earthquake shock Tuesday night. The water has continued to fall some since that date and in some places it is dry. Upon investigation by the officials of the Water Company it was found that a landslide had dammed the Creek near the Leonard ranch in Lake county
						"Mr. Schwab of Capay informed us by telephone at noon today that the land slide took place at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and that the earthquake shock between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening of the same day was felt at Capay and throughout the Valley"
						"The Valley" most likely refers to the Capay Valley in Yolo County, although it may instead refer to the Sacramento Valley.
01-May-06	21:00	Rumsey	Yolo		Woodland Daily Democrat, 14 May 1906; p. 2, c. 1-2	" Cache creek, largely, makes Yolo county what it is, a garden spot, and when on Wednesday morning, May [2]d, the water therein began to rapidly disappear at Rumsey following a light tremor Tuesday night at 9 o'clock, people began naturally to wonder why, especially in view of the recent seismic disturbance. It was, as we really expected, a big landslide which had stopped the flow"
						This was part of letter, signed and dated "P. N. ASHLEY Woodland, May 10th."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
01-May-06	~ 21:00	Capay Valley	Yolo		Winters Express, 4 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4-5	"Cache creek has been almost shut off. A land slide so dammed it up that since Wednesday morning the water has almost disappeared.
						"Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock the people of Capay valley thought they felt a slight earthquake shock. The next morning it was noticed that the water in Cache creek had fallen considerably. By Monday [Thursday?] morning it had almost ceased to flow where previously there had been a depth of three feet. This morning it is still lower.
						"A telephone message from Capay says that there has been a land slide at the Wilson ranch at what is known as the shale rocks, that dammed the water completely"
						Note that the reference to "Monday morning" must be incorrect, as the article talks about a sequence of events which began on a Tuesday night (1 May), and the article was printed on the following Friday (4 May).
01-May-06	~ 21:00	Yountville	Napa		Napa Register, 4 May 1906; p. 6, c. 2	"Two very light shocks of earthquake were felt here last evening about 9 o'clock."
						This was part of an article written by a regular correspondent, dated "Yountville, May 2, 1906."
01-May-06	~ 21:00 (?)	Cache Creek, about 4 miles east of the junction of North Fork with Cache Creek	Lake (about 4 miles WNW of Yolo Co. line)	unreliable	Woodland Daily Democrat, 5 May 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"Both Mr. Ashley and Mr. Gregory [who were among a party surveying a landslide on Cache Creek, which they located at 'about 4 miles east of the junction of North Fork with Cache Creek'] are of the opinion that the landslide was due to a slight temblor which occurred on Tuesday about 9 a. m."
						The time given in this article is inconsistent with the time listed in a letter from Mr. P.N. Ashley which was printed in the Woodland Daily Democrat, 14 May 1906; the time in the latter account is stated as 9 p.m., not 9 a.m. Because this source is internally inconsistent, and because all other sources indicate that the event occurred at around 21:00 on the night of 1 May, the obvious inference is that the time stated in this article ("9 a. m.") is in error.
						Note that a report in <u>The Home Alliance</u> (Woodland), 4 May 1906, p. 9, c. 1, indicates that the landslide occurred prior to and independent of the earthquake. If that is the case, nothing should be inferred from this report about the intensity at the site of the landslide.
01-May-06	22:02	San Francisco	San Francisco		The Bulletin (San Francisco), 2 May 1906; p. 4, c. 5	" there was another earthquake shock. It was slightly felt in San Francisco, but down the peninsula as far as Palo Alto the
		Palo Alto	Santa Clara			shock was very severe. No dâmage has been reported."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
01-May-06	between 22:00 and 23:00, and other times	Berkeley	Alameda		Berkeley Daily Gazette, 2 May 1906; p. 1, c. 7	" Several light earthquakes occurred last night, but were not felt in all parts of the city. The heaviest of these took place some time between 10 and 11 o'clock last night"
	at night (several events)					This article was reprinted in the Marin Journal, 17 May 1906, p. 2, c. 1. When it was reprinted, it was credited to the Berkeley Gazette of 8 May 1906; however, the original appeared in the Berkeley Daily Gazette on 2 May, not on 8 May. The date of the described events, therefore, would be 1 May, not some later date.
01-May-06 (?)	22:58	Cape Mendocino	Humboldt		Lighthouse Log for	Excerpt from the entry of 1 May 1906:
					Cape Mendocino Lighthouse, 1 May 1906	"Another shock of earthquake was felt 10.58 p.m. no damage was done and was very light"
						A one-line summary of the keeper's completed chores for the day follows the description of the earthquake above. Because the description of the earthquake precedes the summary of the day's chores, either the entire entry was recorded late at night (after 22:58), or the earthquake occurred the preceding night, on 30 Apr. Townley and Allen (1939) list this event at 22:58 on 30 Apr, but the source of their information is not clear. This issue cannot be resolved with any certainty.
02-May-06	morning	San Francisco	San Francisco		Diary of Charles Prinegar	Excerpts from the entry of 2 May 1906:
					(Śan Francisco, CA), 2 May 1906 (p. 123)	"(Wednesday A. M. May 2 nd)
					, ,	"While I was standing in line for breakfast another shock came that shook us up some but the worst shock was at the table when the headman came around and said that was the last meal they would serve"
						From its jovial nature and from the statement itself, it seems that this earthquake was not very impressive.
week of 02-May-06	16:50 on 02 May, other times (many events)	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 5 May 1906; p. 3, c. 2	"There was quite a distinct shock of earthquake at 4:50 Wednesday afternoon and another equally marked at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. In addition to these two there have been many light quivers during the week."
02-May-06	16:53	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 3 May 1906; p. 7, c. 1	" a lively shock of earthquake"
02-May-06	~ 17:00	Los Gatos	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury, 3 May 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"LOS GATOS, May 2.—Light shocks of earthquake continue to come at intervals, the last occurring about 5 o'clock this afternoon. No damage to property, though timid people were startled."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? [†]	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
03-May-06	shortly after	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Friday's Daily Journal":
	05:00				5 May 1906; °p. 3, c. 3	"Yesterday morning shortly after 5 o'clock quite a heavy earthquake shock was felt in this city, causing many people to awaken from their slumbers. The vibrations were from north to south."
week of 03-May-06	06:00 on 03 May, other times (many events)	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 5 May 1906; p. 3, c. 2	"There was quite a distinct shock of earthquake at 4:50 Wednesday afternoon and another equally marked at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. In addition to these two there have been many light quivers during the week."
03-May-06	06:00	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Surf, 3 May 1906; p. 7, c. 3	"Just as the town clock was striking 6 and the bell at Holy Cross was ringing for the early mass this morning, there was a lively earthquake shock that awakened and startled the sleepers."
03-May-06	06:00	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 4 May 1906; p. 7, c. 2	"Another earthquake shock was felt in this city The shocks are becoming lighter and lighter"
18-Apr-06 thru 03-May-06	(many events)	San Francisco Bay Area	various		Livermore Echo, 3 May 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"Slight Shocks of earthquake are still felt occasionally around the bay, but are growing less and less. Forty-two tremors have been counted since the big one of April 18th."
04-May-06	03:00	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 12 May 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"GARBERVILLE, May 6.—Seismic disturbances are still felt at this place. Friday morning at 3 o'clock two distinct shocks were felt, with an interval of half a minute between, the vibrations being from northwest to southeast, the duration of each being nearly half a minute. Your scribe was up at the time so was able to observe the time. There was quite a rocking of some of the buildings, and now the timid ones are afraid again."
04-May-06	03:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		Humboldt Times, 5 May 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Two slight earthquake shocks were felt early this morning, one occurring at 3:30 and the other at 5:40"
04-May-06, other days since 18-Apr-06	morning of 04 May, other times (many events)	most of the towns on the San Francisco peninsula	San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara		Modesto Daily Evening News, 5 May 1906; p. 4, c. 1	"The big quake has been followed by many others which occur daily and cause the people to start up in alarm, and the heavier ones generally start an exodus towards the streets. One of the hardest felt since the 18th occurred yesterday morning, and caused a small-sized panic in most of the towns on the peninsula. The only damage done by these aftermath quakes is to shake down a few more bricks."
04-May-06	morning	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 8 May 1906; p. 2, c. 5	"Quite a 'jolt' was felt in Salinas last Friday morning, the same as in many other sections of the State. No damage was done, but telegrams and inquiries by letter have since been pouring in asking how many people were killed, what amount of damage was done, etc. If imagination could have done it, Salinas would have been completely wiped out by the temblors."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? [†]	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
04-May-06	morning	Monterey	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From this morning's Daily Journal":
					5 May 1906; ´p. 3, c. 5	" The earthquake shock at Monterey yesterday morning was very light"
04-May-06	between	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From this morning's Daily Journal":
	05:00 and 06:00				5 May 1906; ´p.´ 3, c. 5	" A slight shock of earthquake between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning had a tendency to keep the nerves of highly sensitive persons on edge"
04-May-06	05:30	Gilroy	Santa Clara		Gilroy Advocate, 5 May 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"An earthquake shock aroused many from their beds."
04-May-06	05:30	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 5 May 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"There was another light but distinct shock of earthquake"
04-May-06	05:30	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 5 May 1906; p. 7, c. 2	"A lively shock of earthquake awoke the people of Santa Cruz"
04-May-06 (?)	~ 05:30	Monterey Salinas	Monterey Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal, 12 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"The following from the Monterey Cypress shows how unreliable is the earthquake news in the present tension of the nerves of our people. Here not a wall fell, nor a brick, but in traveling the short distance of eighteen miles the news reads thus in the Cypress:
						"There was a slight shock of earthquake in Monterey about 5:30 yesterday morning.
						"At Salinas it is said the shock was much heavier, and that the residents were so frightened they rushed out into the streets. A number of walls of buildings wrecked in the big earthquake two weeks ago were knocked down."
						No issues of the Monterey Cypress could be located from 1906. The date of the original report, and the date of the earthquake, are unknown, although from the time stated it was probably either the 3 May or 4 May 1906 event.
04-May-06	05:40	San Francisco	San Francisco		Humboldt Times, 5 May 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Two slight earthquake shocks were felt early this morning, one occurring at 3:30 and the other at 5:40"
04-May-06	~ 06:00	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 4 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"Quite a pronounced quake was felt here the motion, as usual, being from north to south. The movement was of brief duration"
04-May-06	~ 23:00	Hanford	Kings		Hanford Weekly Sentinel, 10 May 1906; p. 2, c. 2	"Harvey Read says that there was a shake here Friday night, that he noticed. Others have said that they felt one. Jailor Morse states that he felt a quake at about 11 o'clock at the jail. The effect here must have been very slight."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
05-May-06	morning	San Rafael San Francisco	Marin San Francisco		<i>Marin Journal,</i> 10 May 1906; p. 8, c. 5	"The earthquake shock on Saturday morning which was very light in this city, was exceedingly heavy at San Francisco and caused considerable alarm. People ran from buildings and there was considerable excitement."
05-May-06	10:00	San Francisco	San Francisco		Fresno Morning Republican, 6 May 1906; p. 8, c. 1	"There was a persistent rumor in town last night that another severe earthquake had occurred in San Francisco at 5 o'clock last evening. As no dispatch to that effect was received, the Republican queried the Associated Press, receiving the information that at 10 o'clock in the forenoon a shock was felt but it did no damage. French Strother, who came down from San Francisco last night, said the shock was severe enough to give him something of a scare."
05-May-06	~ 10:28	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Francisco Call, 6 May 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"Another earth tremble that alarmed nervous people occurred The quiver was short, but strong enough to create a general scare and knock down a portion of one of the remaining walls of the ruined Pacific Mutual Life building. In Franklin Hall, which has been weak in the joists since the big jar on April 18, a meeting was in progress, with Mayor Schmitz presiding. When the structure began to wobble Garret McEnerney sprang to his feet and started excitedly for the nearest door. Mayor Schmitz headed off a stampede by remarking 'Mr. McEnerney has the floor.'"
05-May-06	10:28	San Francisco	San Francisco		The Bulletin (San Francisco), 5 May 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"An earthquake shock caused considerable damage in San Francisco. The interior walls of the Hall of Justice trembled and the wall of the Mutual Life building fell. Workmen in many places were endangered by falling bricks, but no casualties were reported. The shock was the most severe since that of April 18.
		Oakland	Alameda			"The shock was distinctly felt in Oakland, and while it did no harm, it frightened some people.
						"Professor C. H. Burkhalter, of the Chabot Observatory, said that the shock had been a very slight one as recorded by the seismograph. 'It was only one of many,' he declared, 'that are being caused by the settling of the earth after the shock of April 18"
						Also in the <u>Oakland Herald</u> of 5 May 1906, p. 1, c. 3.
05-May-06	10:29:44	Berkeley San Francisco (?)	Alameda San Francisco (?)		Berkeley Daily Gazette, 5 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"Another severe earthquake shock occurred and was possibly the heaviest since the great one of April 18. The temblor was felt in all parts of the city and at the University Observatory. Many people ran from their homes and business houses, fearing a repetition of the one of two weeks ago.
						"Professor J. N. LeConte and Dr. Newkirk of the University, recorded the temblor at the observatory, and its intensity was taken on the Rossi-Forel scale which was II. The shock was

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						instantaneous, so that its duration could not be recorded."
						It is not entirely clear which locations are meant by "all parts of the city"; however, it was a common practice of the time to refer to San Francisco simply as "the city." It is inferred that this description applies, at least in part, to the city of Berkeley. It probably also applies to San Francisco and perhaps other Bay Area locations.
05-May-06	10:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Francisco Examiner, 6 May 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"An earthquake of brief duration shook this city at 10:30 a.m. yesterday. It seemed to be most severe in the vicinity of Montgomery and Sacramento streets.
						"It threw down a large section of the wall of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance building and narrowly missed burying a number of workmen who were clearing the streets at that point.
						"The interior walls of the Hall of Justice collapsed and the falling sections of ruined walls filled the air with thick dust.
						"A number of toilers on Montgomery street ran, refusing to go back to work for some time."
						Very similar articles appeared in the <u>Oakland Enquirer</u> of 5 May 1906, p. 1, c. 6-7, and in the <u>Alameda Daily Argus</u> of 5 May 1906, p. 1, c. 4.
05-May-06	10:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		Oakland Tribune, 5 May 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—A shock of earthquake was felt here that started the tower of the Ferry building to rocking and caused the workmen engaged in erecting a scaffolding about the tower to run and seek places of safety. The shock was one of the severest felt since the big earthquake of April 18th.
						" when the earthquake shock was felt, John Morasi, a painter residing at 12 Kirk street, was thrown to his face and received minor injuries."
05-May-06	10:30	Oakland	Alameda		Fresno Morning Republican, 6 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"OAKLAND, May 5.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here"
05-May-06	~ 10:30	Oakland	Alameda		San Francisco Call, 6 May 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"OAKLAND, May 5.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt No damage was done."
05-May-06	~ 10:30	Martinez	Contra Costa		Daily Gazette (Martinez), 6 May 1906; p. 3, c. 3	" a short, sharp earthquake shock was distinctly felt in this section, causing many persons to make a beeline for the open."
05-May-06		San Francisco (?)	San Francisco (?)		Daily Gazette (Martinez), 8 May 1906; p. 3, c. 2	" Saturday's shock threw down many walls in the city, injuring several persons."
						"The city" is believed to be San Francisco.
05-May-06	afternoon	Panoche	San Benito		San Benito Advance, 11 May 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"Quite a sharp shock of the earthquake was experienced in the Panoche section The residents underwent quite a scare."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
06-May-06	early morning	Martinez	Contra Costa		Daily Gazette (Martinez), 8 May 1906; p. 3, c. 2	"There was another slight shock early Sunday morning"
06-May-06	03:00	Blocksburg	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 9 May 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"a slight shock"
06-May-06	18:30	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 9 May 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"quite a vibration"
06-May-06	20:15	Lakeport	Lake		Lake County Bee, 9 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"A mild-mannered and peaceable little earthquake shook Lakeport a little last Sunday evening, just for fun, just to remind us that the earthquake factory has not gone out of business since the San Francisco fire.
		Bartlett Springs	Lake			"It reacht Lakeport at 8:15, coming from the west, and went on over to Bartlett Springs, where its trail was lost. It did not pick buildings up and let them down again, as its big brother did on the 18th of April, nor did it cause the earth to roll in billows. It simply took hold of the buildings and rattled them—gave them a lively mischievous shaking, as if it wanted to frighten the people.
						"And it frightened them, too, for their nerves were still on edge from the 18th. They flockt into the streets in short order and most of them made a bee line for Main street to see if the brick buildings were still standing. They were, and no damage was done in the town"
06-May-06	~ 21:00	Lakeport Ukiah	Lake Mendocino		Lake County Bee, 9 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	" At about 9 o'clock [Sunday night, 6 May] there was another little shock. At 2:30 Monday morning there was still another and between 7 and 8 two others came along, shook us up and went away chuckling in their sleeves.
		Upper Lake Kelseyville	Lake Lake			"They were felt at Ukiah, Upperlake, Kelseyville and Bartlett Springs, but did not visit Santa Rosa or San Francisco"
		Bartlett Springs	Lake			From the general nature of the latter statement, it is not clear whether each of these quakes was felt in all of the towns mentioned.
		Santa Rosa	Sonoma	Not Felt		
		San Francisco	San Francisco	Not Felt		
06-May-06	night (two events, 1 hour apart)	Upper Lake	Lake		Lake County Bee, 9 May 1906; p. 2, c. 3	"UPPER LAKE, MAY 8th.—Earthquakes still seem to be the rule. Slight shocks have been quite frequent the past week and Sunday night [6 May], during the Epworth League special services there was quite a heavy shake which badly frightened the worshippers and there was a stampede for the door. Mrs. Collins, who had been through the San Francisco earthquake, was so frightened she fainted. About an hour after the first one there was another slight one, that caused a little excitement in the church but very few went out

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						"As [these aftershocks] have never done any damage here we are in hopes we are earthquake proof."
06-May-06 to 07-May-06	night of 06 May / early morning of 07 May (several events)	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 9 May 1906; p. 2, c. 4	" during the night a few shakes were felt."
07-May-06	02:30	Lakeport	Lake		Lake County Bee,	" At about 9 o'clock [Sunday night, 6 May] there was another
		Ukiah	Mendocino		9 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	little shock. At 2:30 Monday morning there was still another and between 7 and 8 two others came along, shook us up and went away chuckling in their sleeves.
		Upper Lake	Lake			"They were felt at Ukiah, Upperlake, Kelseyville and Bartlett
		Kelseyville	Lake			Springs, but did not visit Santa Rosa or San Francisco"
		Bartlett Springs	Lake			From the general nature of the latter statement, it is not clear whether each of these quakes was felt in all of the towns mentioned.
		Santa Rosa	Sonoma	Not Felt		
		San Francisco	San Francisco	Not Felt		
07-May-06	07:00	Upper Lake	Lake		Lake County Bee, 9 May 1906; p. 2, c. 3	"UPPER LAKE, MAY 8th.— We had another slight shock at 7 Monday morning [7 May] and another, quite a hard one, about 5 o'clock, so we are getting pretty well used to them now. As they have never done any damage here we are in hopes we are earthquake proof."
07-May-06	between 07:00 and	Lakeport	Lake		Lake County Bee, 9 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	" At about 9 o'clock [Sunday night, 6 May] there was another little shock. At 2:30 Monday morning there was still another and
	08:00	Ukiah	Mendocino		9 May 1900, p. 3, c. 4	between 7 and 8 two others came along, shook us up and went
	(two events)	Upper Lake	Lake			away chuckling in their sleeves. "They were felt at Likiah Upperlake Kelseyville and Bartlett
		Kelseyville	Lake			"They were felt at Ukiah, Upperlake, Kelseyville and Bartlett Springs, but did not visit Santa Rosa or San Francisco"
		Bartlett Springs	Lake			From the general nature of the latter statement, it is not clear whether each of these quakes was felt in all of the towns mentioned.
		Santa Rosa	Sonoma	Not Felt		
		San Francisco	San Francisco	Not Felt		
07-May-06	afternoon	Lakeport	Lake		Lake County Bee, 9 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	" In the afternoon another playful quakelet dropt in to see if Lakeport's brick buildings were still sound. It found them stout of heart and did not tarry long."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
07-May-06 (?)	~ 17:00 (?)	Upper Lake	Lake		Lake County Bee, 9 May 1906; p. 2, c. 3	"UPPER LAKE, MAY 8th.— We had another slight shock at 7 Monday morning [7 May] and another, quite a hard one, about 5 o'clock, so we are getting pretty well used to them now. As they have never done any damage here we are in hopes we are earthquake proof."
						The date and time of day (morning or afternoon) of the 5 o'clock quake are ambiguous and our inference is not without uncertainty.
05-May-06 to 07-May-06	night of 05 May to 07 May (several events)	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 7 May 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"There have been two or three mild shakes since Saturday night, although not of sufficient force to cause any alarm."
07-May-06 to 08-May-06	~ 01:00 on 08 May; other times during the night of 07 May / early morning of 08 May (several events)	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 8 May 1906; p. 2, c. 3	"The minor shocks of earthquake that have followed in the wake of the big one are becoming quite common and most of the residents are getting so they sleep through them. Last night there were three but they were so light that they did no damage. The hardest one was about 1 o'clock when the chandeliers were well stirred up and described circles, and semi-circles, and squares and all sorts of designs."
08-May-06	17:00	Edenvale	Santa Clara	unreliable	Humboldt Times, 10 May 1906; p. 3, c. 6	"SAN FRANCISCO, May 9—The first section of the Coast Limited Number Nine was wrecked at Edenvale, two miles south of San Jose, at 7:25 this morning
						"An earthquake shock at 5 o'clock last evening caused the track, which was on made land, to sink, and the first train passing over the spot met disaster"
						The assumption by the author of this report that the earthquake was responsible for the derailment seems questionable.
08-May-06	~ 23:00	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 9 May 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"A light shock of earthquake was felt here about eleven o'clock last night"
08-May-06	23:30	Los Gatos	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury, 10 May 1906; p. 9, c. 3	" A light shock of earthquake occurred"
08-May-06	night	San Francisco	San Francisco		Humboldt Times, 10 May 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Two light earthquake shocks were felt last night."
09-May-06	00:15	Petaluma	Sonoma		Fresno Morning Republican, 10 May 1906; p. 10, c. 4	"PETALUMA, May 9.—Several slight temblors were felt during the early hours of the morning. The first shock occurred at 12:15, the second and hardest at 5:13 and the third at 6 o'clock. No damage was done."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
09-May-06	05:13	Petaluma	Sonoma		Fresno Morning Republican, 10 May 1906; p. 10, c. 4	"PETALUMA, May 9.—Several slight temblors were felt during the early hours of the morning. The first shock occurred at 12:15, the second and hardest at 5:13 and the third at 6 o'clock. No damage was done."
09-May-06	06:00	Petaluma	Sonoma		Fresno Morning Republican, 10 May 1906; p. 10, c. 4	"PETALUMA, May 9.—Several slight temblors were felt during the early hours of the morning. The first shock occurred at 12:15, the second and hardest at 5:13 and the third at 6 o'clock. No damage was done."
09-May-06	06:50 or 18:50	Briceland	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 21 May 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"Wednesday [9 May] at 6:50 o'clock we had quite a little shake"
09-May-06	07:45	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 16 May 1906; p. 6, c. 3	" the disturbance was severe enough to jar the dishes in the pantry and shake up things more than any other shock since the one of April 18th."
09-May-06	forenoon	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 9 May 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"A light shock of earthquake was felt here about eleven o'clock last night, and another this forenoon"
09-May-06	~ 21:00	Arcata	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 11 May 1906; p. 7, c. 5-6	" quite heavy and aroused considerable fear. No damage was done as a result of the disturbance."
09-May-06	shortly after 21:00	Arcata	Humboldt		Arcata Union, 12 May 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"Shortly after nine o'clock on Wednesday evening, Arcata people were treated to a little shaker, which brought back unpleasant reminders of the 18th. However they take them more philosophically now than formerly, and not many people left their houses"
09-May-06 (?)	~ 21:15	Ноора	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 22 May 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"Hoopa, May 18—The people of Hoopa felt two distinct earthquake shocks last week; one in the evening at about 9:15 and the other the following morning a few minutes after 7."
						No date is given in the article, but by comparing dates and times of other earthquakes reported in the area, it seems likely that this writer is referring to the earthquakes of the evening of 9 May and the morning of 10 May.
09-May-06	21:21	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 10 May 1906; p. 5, c. 4	"A little earthquake was felt which made people sit up and listen, and buildings creak and sway. It lasted only a few seconds and seemed to be an offspring of the big temblor of the 18th, as in a small way it acted like the one which created havoc across the state.
						"Naturally the population was a little nervous and many fled into the streets, but the second one not putting in an appearance as anticipated, returned within the family portals No reports of damage have yet been received"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
09-May-06	between 21:25 and 21:30	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 10 May 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"The almost common salutation in Eureka this morning was: 'Did you feel the shake last night?' to which the response would be 'Did you feel it this morning?' Last night and this morning Eureka experienced two rather heavy 'jars,' that of last night, however, being much the heavier. It occurred between 9:25 and 9:30, lasting several seconds, during which time it rattled things about considerably. However, it was not severe enough to be felt by those standing on terra firma, and the only thing which made it apparent to those already on the street that there was something doing in the seismic line was the sight of people rushing out of doors, particularly from the Second street saloons. As far as can be learned the only effect of last night's temblor was to rattle things a little, principally dishes, glassware and sash weights, and some people, many of whom appeared decidedly rattled as they ran out from buildings. "Although there was no panic, a large part of the audience at the Girton theater hurriedly left the place with the first tremor. It was a remarkable coincidence, and one that undoubtedly added to the fear of the audience, that their nerves were keyed up by the stereopticon views of earthquake scenes at San Francisco, which were just then being projected on the screen at the theater. A telephone message to San Francisco soon after the shake brought the reply that the shock had not been felt there, and inquiry of other places this morning and about the city brought no tales of damage of any kind"
09-May-06	shortly before 21:30	Arcata	Humboldt		Blue Lake Advocate, 12 May 1906; p. 4, c. 3-4	" A severe earthquake was felt shortly before 9:30 Wednesday evening. No damage was done."
09-May-06	21:30	Stone Lagoon	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 May 1906; p. 6, c. 1	" quite a shake that rattled glassware and caused some of us who had retired to roll out of bed."
09-May-06	evening	Fortuna	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 May 1906; p. 6, c. 2	"The one [which occurred] Wednesday evening was hardly felt."
10-May-06	06:55	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 10 May 1906; p. 5, c. 2	" The shock this morning at 6:55 o'clock was neither as long nor as severe as that of last evening, and of course could not have done any damage either."
						Compare this with the text cited from this newspaper for Eureka for the shock at 21:25 to 21:30 on 9 May.
10-May-06	a few minutes before 07:00	Burnt Ranch	Trinity		Humboldt Standard, 18 May 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"Burnt Ranch, Trinity County, May 15.—Seems as though earthquakes had a special playground here the past two weeks, as we have had twelve temblors in that short time. The last one was on Thursday morning [10 May], a few minutes before 7 o'clock. It was a hard shock but did not last long and came unannounced."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
10-May-06	07:00	Stone Lagoon	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 May 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"We had another one this morning, the 10th, at 7 o'clock, but not quite so violent [as the one at 21:30 on 9 May]."
						Compare this with the text cited from this newspaper for Stone Lagoon for the shock at 21:30 on 9 May.
10-May-06	~ 07:00	Arcata	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 11 May 1906; p. 7, c. 5-6	" quite heavy and aroused considerable fear. No damage was done as a result of the disturbance."
10-May-06	~ 07:00	Arcata	Humboldt		Arcata Union, 12 May 1906; p. 1, c. 3	" Another very light shock was felt"
10-May-06	07:00	Weaverville	Trinity		Weekly Trinity Journal, 12 May 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"another quite severe earthquake shock"
10-May-06 (?)	a few minutes after 07:00	Ноора	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 22 May 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"Hoopa, May 18—The people of Hoopa felt two distinct earthquake shocks last week; one in the evening at about 9:15 and the other the following morning a few minutes after 7."
						No date is given in the article, but by comparing dates and times of other earthquakes reported in the area, it seems likely that this writer is referring to the earthquakes of the evening of 9 May and the morning of 10 May.
10-May-06	morning	Fortuna	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 May 1906; p. 6, c. 2	"The earthquake shock Thursday morning though quite severe here did no damage."
11-May-06	before daylight	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 12 May 1906; p. 7, c. 1	"A weak shock of earthquake almost too weak to be mentioned."
11-May-06	13:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Francisco Chronicle, 12 May 1906; p. 4, c. 2	"Professor McAdie's seismograph at the temporary weather bureau at 3014 Clay street recorded a slight earthquake shock yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. It was distinctly felt in different parts of the city, but was not of sufficient force to cause any damage. Professor McAdie says it was a number 'four and a half.' He has a record of all the slight shocks which have been the aftermath of the big shake. But the loss which he regrets the most in his office in the Mills building, which was destroyed by fire, was a manuscript of a book which he was preparing on California earthquakes"
11-May-06	13:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		Oakland Herald, 11 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The earth gave a severe twist The shock lasted about three seconds. Aside from tumbling down a few weak walls, no damage was done. The motion was from east to west."
11-May-06	13:30	Alameda	Alameda		Alameda Daily Argus, 11 May 1906; p. 5, c. 6	"As a gentle reminder of April 18 there was a light shock of earthquake It was very light and many persons, even those in buildings, did not notice it."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
11-May-06	13:30	Richmond Oakland	Contra Costa Alameda		Richmond Terminal, 12 May 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"Old Ma Earth is still alive. She quaked again at 1:30 p. m. yesterday. It was scarcely felt at Richmond, but at Oakland people ran out on the streets and bricks fell crashing from the Baptist church tower."
11-May-06		Oakland (?)	Alameda (?)		Oakland Enquirer, 12 May 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"The slight earthquake shock Friday was the cause of leaving a man engaged in repairing the cornice of the new Grant school in a perilous position for a short time. The cornice had been injured by the quake of April 18th. Friday a ladder was placed in position and a workman was engaged in repairing the damage when the shock threw the ladder to the ground, leaving the man hanging to the cornice by his hands"
11 Mars 06	21.20	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard,	The city in which this took place cannot be uniquely identified.
11-May-06	21:30	Garberville	Humbolat		16 May 1906; p. 6, c. 3	" quite a shake was felt"
11-May-06	night	Emeryville	Alameda		Oakland Herald, 12 May 1906; p. 18, c. 4	"Last night there was another shock in Emeryville, but not quite as severe as the temblor of a few weeks ago"
18-Apr-06 thru 12-May-06	(many events)	Crescent City	Del Norte		Del Norte Record, 12 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"About every morning since April 18th someone reports having felt an earthquake during the night previous. We believe there has been a few light shocks—at least we thought so but was afraid to mention the occurrences for fear of being accused of having the rig-a-gigs."
13-May-06	11:00 (?)	Briceland	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 21 May 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"Briceland, May 13.—Still we feel slight shocks of earthquake today we had one about 11 o'clock."
						Because the earthquake occurred "today" and not "tonight," and because the article probably would have been written before bedtime on the 13th, we assume the writer means 11 am, not 11 pm.
15-May-06 (?)	11:56 (?)	San Jose	Santa Clara		San Luis Obispo Tribune, 22 May 1906; p. 2, c. 2	"At 11:56 Tuesday San Jose experienced another earthquake shock. No damage was done, but it was sufficient to scare the people."
						It is assumed that "Tuesday" refers to 15 May, not 22 May. It is not clear whether "11:56" refers to 11:56 am or 11:56 pm.
15-May-06	night	Yountville	Napa		Napa Register,	"Old mother earth gave us two little shakes last night"
					25 Maý 1906; p. 5, c. 4	This was part of an article written by a regular correspondent, dated "Yountville, May 16, 1906."
16-May-06	~ 02:00	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Echo, 17 May 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"Another light earthquake was felt by some people here Tuesday night about 2 o'clock."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
16-May-06	15:40	Jamesburg	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal, 19 May 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"JAMESBURG, May 17.— We had two shocks of earthquake here yesterday afternoon at 3:40 o'clock."
16-May-06	15:55	Hollister	San Benito		San Benito Advance, 18 May 1906; p. 3, c. 7	"Two heavy jolts of earthquake at 3.55 Wednesday afternoon, brought down a shower of bricks from the upper story of the Court House. Dick Nolte, McConnell's crack abstractor, never touched the ground in his flight to the street. Mike Donovan went into the Assessor's vault and closed the door. Deputy Clerk Shaw and Treasurer Welch ran a tie foot race to the iron fence. Sheriff Croxon and Under-Sheriff Kearney shot out of the old jail like rockets. Mrs. John Garner, who was acting as School Superintendent during John's absence, stood the shock well, but concluded to call it a day and went home."
						There is evidence to suggest a larger earthquake occurred in the same area one day later, around 20:20 on 17 May 1906. This event, on 16 May, may have been a preshock to the 17 May event. Note that the 17 May event was not reported by this newspaper. This may be because the newspaper was published weekly on Fridays, and it may have gone to press by the time the larger earthquake occurred on Thursday night, 17 May.
						This does not appear to be a misdated (and mistimed) report of the 17 May event, as all the people mentioned in the article were at their place of business, which, most likely, would not have been the case had the event occurred at night, after 20:00.
17-May-06	evening	Potter Valley	Mendocino		Ukiah Republican Press, 25 May 1906; p. 4, c. 5	"POTTER, May 22.— Two shocks of earthquake were experienced here Thursday evening last"
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	evening	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Surf, 18 May 1906; p. 8, c. 1	"The hardest shock of earthquake since the one on the 18th of April was felt last evening. There was practically no damage, but the shock was heavy enough to drive people into the street."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:00	San Francisco	San Francisco		Marysville Daily Appeal, 18 May 1906; p. 4, c. 2	"Word was received in this city last night that another quite severe earthquake was felt at San Francisco last evening about 8 o'clock. No damage was done."
		Marysville	Yuba	Not Felt (?)		From the nature of this report, it appears as though the event was not felt in Marysville.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	shortly after 20:00	San Jose	Santa Clara		Sacramento Bee, 18 May 1906; p. 11, c. 7	"SAN JOSE, May 18.—The sharpest earthquake since April 18th occurred last evening shortly after 8 o'clock. No damage was done and no one is camping in the streets or backyards, although a few families who have been unable to have their chimneys or houses repaired since the big quake are still sleeping in tents in

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						the rear of their residences."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06 (?)	20:15	Napa Salinas	Napa Monterey		Napa Register, 25 May 1906; p. 5, c. 4	"An earthquake shock that was barely perceptible in Napa occurred at 8:15 Thursday evening. It was quite severe in Salinas and San Jose, although no damage was done."
		San Jose	Santa Clara			It is not clear whether the date of this event was 17 or 24 May; however, based on the timing of the event and on other felt reports in the area on 17 May (and not on 24 May) it is presumed that this is the 17 May event.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:15	Mile Rocks	San Francisco		Lawson (1908),	"Vertical. Strongest in middle." Duration 35 seconds.
					vol. I, p. 422	Durham (1998) identifies two locations named Mile Rocks, one in Sonoma County and the other in San Francisco County. Looking at the maps in the atlas portion of Lawson (1908), the San Francisco County "Mile Rocks" location is on Maps 4, 17, and 19, whereas the Sonoma County location of that name is not on any of the maps. The inference is made that "Mile Rocks" in the list of aftershocks in Lawson (1908) refers to the San Francisco County location.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:15	San Francisco Oakland	San Francisco Alameda		Sacramento Bee, 18 May 1906; p. 11, c. 7	"SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—At 8:15 last night shocks of earthquake were felt in this city, Oakland, Salinas and San Jose. No damage reported."
		Salinas	Monterey			See Table 11.
		San Jose	Santa Clara			
17-May-06	20:15	San Francisco Oakland	San Francisco Alameda		Amador Dispatch, 18 May 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"STOCKTON, May 18.—Another earthquake shock occurred at San Francisco This was by far the most severe shock since the one of April 18th. It has not been learned that any great damage resulted, other than the overturning of a few already tottering walls.
		San Jose	Santa Clara			"The shock was also felt in Oakland and San Jose and to a more
		Salinas	Monterey			considerable extent at Salinas, slight damage resulting at the latter place."
			-			See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:15	Oakland	Alameda		San Francisco Chronicle, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"OAKLAND, May 17.—A slight shock of earthquake, lasting several seconds, occurred on this side of the bay at 8:15 o'clock to-night. While sharp enough to be perceptible all over the city, it was not heavy enough to do any damage."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:15	Menlo Park	San Mateo		Times-Gazette (Redwood City),	Under the heading "Menlo Park Occurrences":
					19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 7	"An earthquake shock, the heaviest since April 18, was felt here about 8:15 Thurs. evening. The shock, which was accompanied by a heavy rumble, came from the northeast to southwest and lasted 21 seconds. No damage was done."
						See the notes in this catalog following the reports published in the San Jose Mercury, the Sacramento Union, and the Weekly Galt Gazette for the event at 20:15 on 17 May 1906 in Salinas.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:15	Salinas	Monterey	unreliable	San Jose Mercury, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 2	Under the heading "By the Associated Press":
					18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"SALINAS, May 17.—An earthquake shock, the heaviest since April 18, was felt here about 8:15 this evening. The shock, which was accompanied by a heavy rumble, came from the northeast to southwest and lasted 21 seconds. No damage was done."
						The wording of this article is remarkably similar to the description in the <u>Times-Gazette</u> of Redwood City (19 May 1906, p. 3, c. 7), describing the effects in Menlo Park. As the <u>Times-Gazette</u> piece appears as part of a regular column, and not as part of an Associated Press report, the <u>Times-Gazette</u> article is deemed more reliable, and the report in the <u>San Jose Mercury</u> is ignored.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:15	Salinas	Monterey	unreliable	Sacramento Union, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"SALINAS, May 17.—A temblor, the heaviest since April 18th, visited Salinas about 8:15 this evening. The shock, which was accompanied by a heavy rumble, came from the northeast to southwest, and lasted twenty-one seconds, causing people to leave their houses in alarm. Fortunately no damage was caused, all buildings heretofore damaged having been carefully braced."
						The wording of this article is remarkably similar to the description in the <u>Times-Gazette</u> of Redwood City (19 May 1906, p. 3, c. 7), describing the effects in Menlo Park. As the <u>Times-Gazette</u> piece appears as part of a regular column, and is not (presumably) transcribed from a (less reliable) telegraphic bulletin, the <u>Times-Gazette</u> article is deemed more reliable, and the report in the <u>Sacramento Union</u> is ignored.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:15	Salinas	Monterey	unreliable	Weekly Galt Gazette, 19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"Thursday evening about 8:15 o'clock an earthquake, the heaviest since April 18th, shook up Salinas. The shock, which was accompanied by a heavy rumble, came from northeast to

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						southwest, and lasted twenty-one seconds, causing people to leave their houses in alarm. Fortunately no damage was caused, all buildings heretofore damaged having been carefully braced"
						The wording of this article is remarkably similar to the description in the <u>Times-Gazette</u> of Redwood City (19 May 1906, p. 3, c. 7), describing the effects in Menlo Park. As the <u>Times-Gazette</u> piece appears as part of a regular column, and is not (presumably) transcribed from a (less reliable) telegraphic bulletin, the <u>Times-Gazette</u> article is deemed more reliable, and the report in the <u>Galt Gazette</u> is ignored.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:15	Stockton	San Joaquin		Stockton Daily Evening Record, 18 May 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"A slight shock of earthquake was felt The shock was so slight that not more than one in three persons felt it."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:17	Los Gatos	Santa Clara		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	"Short, but with considerable vertical motion." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity V.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:17	Alameda	Alameda		Lawson (1908),	felt
		(Alameda Pier)			vol. I, p. 422	See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:20	Oakland (Chabot Observatory)	Alameda		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:20	Oakland	Alameda		Oakland Enquirer, 18 May 1906; p. 10, c. 2	" there was another earthquake shock of about two seconds' duration, which sent hearts jumping, for while it lasted it was rather energetic. So far as is known there was no damage."
						Also in the <u>Oakland Times</u> of 18 May 1906, p. 1, c. 1.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:20	Oakland	Alameda		Oakland Times, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 3	" an earthquake of some force shook Oakland and had enough energy back of it to throw many people into a considerable scare. Some were so badly done out of their wits that they refused to go to bed for the remainder of the night and camped on their doorsteps. The City Council committees were in session at the time. Although thick in the business of ordinances and resolutions each separate city father dropped his work. Several men in the lobby rose and left the room. City Attorney McElroy confessed to being frightened, and the faces of others went white. But it is confidently expected that there will be no other quake of sufficient force to do any damage."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:20	Sunnyvale	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury, 19 May 1906; p. 12, c. 4	"SUNNYVALE, May 18.—At 8:20 p.m. we experienced another jar, lasting about ten seconds. It occasioned some anxiety and uneasiness, but no damage was done."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:20	Los Gatos	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury, 19 May 1906; p. 12, c. 5	"LOS GATOS, May 18.—No serious damage was done by last night's temblor, which was the most severe shake since April 18th"
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:20	Los Gatos	Santa Clara		Los Gatos Mail, 24 May 1906; p. 4, c. 1	"The temblor was a pretty big chunk of the jar. Those who know, however, say it only felt like thirty cents compared with the dollar kind they had April 18th."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:20	Salinas	Monterey		Lawson (1908),	felt
					vol. I, p. 422	See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:20	Point Piños	Monterey		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	"Horizontal. Two max. alike, sound like water in pipe with air in it." Duration 22 seconds.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:20	Point Bonita	Marin		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	"Nearly vertical. Direction N., no tremor, just a jar, 1 max., strongest at beginning. No sound, may have been blasting." Duration 2 seconds.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:21	Napa	Napa		Lawson (1908),	felt
					vol. I, p. 422	See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:21	San Francisco Peninsula	San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	"About the heaviest since first shock, causing people to rush out- of-doors." Duration 20 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi- Forel intensity VI.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:21	Campbell	Santa Clara		Lawson (1908),	"Violent."
		vol. I, p. 422	See Table 11.			
17-May-06	20:21	Gonzales	Monterey		Lawson (1908),	felt
					vol. I, p. 422	See Table 11.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
17-May-06	20:21:16	San Jose	Santa Clara		San Jose Mercury, 18 May 1906; p. 9, c. 1	"The most severe shock since the earthquake of April 18 was experienced yesterday evening at 8.21.16. The vibrations east and west, lasted approximately fifteen seconds, beginning easily and ending with considerable violence. No damage has been reported. In the Jose Theater an incipient panic was quelled by the presence of mind of those on the stage, who continued their lines and declined to be interrupted."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:21:17	Oakland	Alameda		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	"Chandelier swung with period of 1.25 s. Shock NWSE. at Vernon St." Duration 12 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV-V.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:21:22	Mount Hamilton	Santa Clara		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	"Vertical slightly, 2 max. 5 s. and 10 s. after beginning, mean of two observers." Duration 14 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:21:34	Berkeley	Alameda		Lawson (1908),	"East-west." Duration 8 seconds.
					vol. I, p. 422	See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:21:40	Bolinas	Marin		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	Duration 8 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:22	Yerba Buena*	San Francisco*		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	"Light."
					voi. 1, p. 422	* Yerba Buena probably refers to the lighthouse station on Yerba Buena Island in San Francisco Bay (Lawson collected a lot of aftershock data from lighthouse stations), although it may instead refer to the land grant of that name in Santa Clara County.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:22:25	Berkeley	Alameda		Lawson (1908),	felt in the Faculty Club at U.C. Berkeley
					vol. I, p. 422	See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:23	Modesto	Stanislaus		Modesto Daily Evening News, 18 May 1906; p. 4, c. 3	"A slight earthquake was felt here It jarred the chandeliers a bit, but that was about all."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:24	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Echo, 24 May 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"A sharp earthquake shock was felt here and caused lights, etc., suspended from the ceiling to sway quite perceptibly."
						See Table 11.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? [†]	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
17-May-06	20:24	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 2	"There was another quite heavy shock of earthquake at 8:24 Thursday evening, causing many people to hurriedly vacate their homes for the streets and sidewalks."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:24:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		Lawson (1908),	"Moderate rolling motion."
					vol. I, p. 422	See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:24:33 (?)	Oakdale	Stanislaus		Lawson (1908),	"Very slight. No time given."
					vol. I, p. 422	Although it states "No time given" in the Remarks column, the precise time of 20:24:33 is given under the column for the time of the earthquake. It is not clear how the given time was determined.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:25	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Herald, 19 May 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"There was a lively earthquake shock which reminded nervous people that the ground is not yet stable."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:25	San Jose	Santa Clara		Sacramento Union, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"SAN JOSE, May 17.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here No damage is reported."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:25	San Jose	Santa Clara		Weekly Galt Gazette,	"Thursday evening about 8:15 o'clock an earthquake shook up
		Oakland	Alameda		19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 1	Salinas Ten minutes later a slight shock was felt at San Jose, but did no damage. The temblor, about the same time, visited Oakland."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:25	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index,	"There was another perceptible earthquake shake last night at 8:25. Residents on Main Street are making records for themselves
		San Jose	Santa Clara		18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 4	in getting down stairs and out of public buildings. Reports from
		Corral de Tierra	Monterey			San Jose, Corral de Tierra, Monterey, Watsonville, and Oakland show that the shock was felt, but no damage was done."
		Monterey	Monterey			See Table 11.
		Watsonville	Santa Cruz			
		Oakland	Alameda			
17-May-06	20:25	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Friday's Daily Journal":
			,		19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"A sharp shock of earthquake here at 8:25 last evening caused many persons to rush into the street."
						See Table 11.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
17-May-06	20:26	San Jose	San Jose Santa Clara		San Francisco Chronicle, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"SAN JOSE, May 17.—A sharp earthquake was felt in this city this evening. At the Lick Observatory the shock continued for ten seconds, and was severest at 8:26 o'clock.
						"No damage occurred in this city, nor, so far as could be ascertained, in the neighborhood.
						"A mild panic, however, prevailed for some time all over the city and surroundings. People rushed from their homes and remained outside for hours. Many are bringing their tents again into use. Two automobiles felt the shock distinctly, although traveling at a rapid pace.
						"At the San Jose Theater, where the Frank Bacon company was presenting 'The Hills of California,' the audience commenced to stampede, but was quieted. No one was injured.
	Los Gatos	Los Gatos	Santa Clara			"At Los Gatos and along the foothills, where the shock of April 18th was lightest and did the least damage, the shock was felt more distinctly than in this city. Some plaster was knocked down in various places."
						A very similar article appeared in the <u>Oakland Herald</u> of 18 May 1906, p. 2, c. 4.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:30	Southampton Shoal	San Francisco		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422	"Southeast-northwest. Rumbling before shake and continuing 2 s. after." Duration 2 seconds.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:30	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"A little more severe earthquake shock than usual was felt in this city at 8:30 on Thursday evening, lasting for about ten seconds.
		San Francisco	San Francisco		7	"Although the vibrations in many buildings on Pacific Av. were
		Oakland	Alameda			quite noticeable, and in fact all over the city, there was very little alarm, no one was hurt and not a pane of glass nor a piece of
		San Jose	Santa Clara			plaster was broken, so far as known.
		Watsonville	Santa Cruz			"The shock was felt in San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose and Watsonville and Salinas and slightly at San Luis Obispo. The
		Salinas	Monterey			Associated Press reports that no damage was done in any of these cities."
		San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo			See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:30	Stockton	San Joaquin		The Evening Mail (Stockton), 18 May 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"There was a slight earthquake shock It was not generally felt, and there was no damage."
						See Table 11.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
17-May-06	20:31:29	Berkeley	Alameda		Berkeley Daily Gazette, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"An earthquake occurred last night which lasted eight seconds, but did no damage whatever.
		San Francisco (?)	San Francisco (?)			"The temblor was felt in all parts of the city and many nervous people scampered from their homes fearing that a repetition of the one of April 18 was at hand. The effect of the temblor on most buildings was described as having a grinding sensation, but no damage resulted.
		Oakland	Alameda			"In Oakland persons ran from the buildings into the streets, and while very perceptible in all parts of the city no damage was done.
		San Jose Los Gatos	Santa Clara Santa Clara			"In San Jose the quake was recorded at the Lick Observatory and continued for ten seconds, and a mild panic prevailed all over the city. In the theaters the people stampeded, but were finally quieted before anyone was injured. At Los Gatos and along the foothills the temblor was felt more distinctly than in the cities and plastering was shaken from the walls in many homes."
						It is not entirely clear which locations are meant by "all parts of the city"; however, it was a common practice of the time to refer to San Francisco simply as "the city." It is inferred that this description applies, at least in part, to the city of Berkeley. It probably also applies to San Francisco and perhaps other Bay Area locations.
						A very similar article appeared in the <u>Sun and Letter</u> (West Berkeley) of 19 May 1906, p. 1, c. 5.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	20:40	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Luis Obispo Tribune, 22 May 1906; p. 7, c. 2	"San Francisco, May 17:—At 8:40 tonight San Francisco received another severe earthquake shock, which lasted about 18 seconds.
						"No loss of life is reported and no very great damage resulted.
						"Several of the walls standing in the burned district were shaken down by the quake.
						"All over the city the people were frightened almost into a panic and hundreds in the residence section rushed out into the streets."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:40	San Jose	Santa Clara		San Luis Obispo Tribune, 22 May 1906; p. 7, c. 2-3	"San Jose, May 17—A heavy earthquake shock was felt here about 8:40 o'clock tonight. It lasted from 15 to 20 seconds and was sufficient in force to knock down many chimneys about the city that were left standing after the shock of April 18.
						"People expected a repetition of the April catastrophe, and in a few seconds almost every home in the city was vacated. In the office of the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company four of the

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						young lady operators fainted through fright.
		Watsonville	Santa Cruz			"Reports from Watsonville and Salinas state that the shock was quite severe at both those places."
		Salinas	Monterey			See Table 11.
17-May-06 (?)	~ 20:40	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo		San Luis Obispo Tribune, 22 May 1906; p. 7, c. 3	"Many in this city felt a slight earthquake shock about 8:40 o'clock last evening. The telephone line between this city and San Francisco was thrown almost out of working order by the shock."
						Although the reference to "last evening" would imply the event took place on 21 May 1906, this article was printed in a box otherwise comprised of reports of the event on 17 May. The 20:40 event time matches the time given in all the other reports in the "box" (which all describe the 17 May event). Most likely, this "box" was first published in the daily version of this paper, on 18 May 1906, then reprinted verbatim in the San Luis Obispo Tribune, a semi-weekly paper. When it was reprinted, "last evening" was not corrected as it should have been to reflect the passage of several days' time. The daily version of this paper could not be located.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	~ 20:45	King City	Monterey		King City Rustler, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"Last night at about 8:45 windows began rattling, slightly at first, but presently in an ominously violent manner, causing people to look at each other in an inquiring sort of manner that seemed to say: 'Isn't about time to hike outside?'
						"The trembling lasted about 18 seconds, then came a succession of thumps that only lasted a few seconds, but rocked some of the people out of their houses pretty lively. It was nearly as severe as No. 1 of the Big Series that came on the 18th of last month, but unlike that one, it was not followed up. No damage whatsoever was done here."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	night	San Jose	Santa Clara		San Francisco Examiner, 18 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"SAN JOSE, May 17.—Frightened by prophesies of the world's end, hundreds of women became panic stricken to-night when what seemed the heaviest shock since April 18th rocked the town. Despite the apparent force of the temblor, however, not even the shakiest walls were injured or disturbed.
						"At the Jose Theatre a crowded house rose as the lights upon the stage went out, and rushed towards the doors. The coolness of the employees and several other men stopped the panic before any one had been injured. Although many left the theatre, the performance was continued. For days San Jose has been deeply agitated over the mysterious appearance upon the fences and dead

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						walls of the city of placards and signs predicting the speedy end of the earth
						"When the shock came to-night the scenes throughout the residence section of the city were those of a wildly disturbed community. Women rushed from every house screaming and terrorstricken. Crying to one another that the end of the world had come, they dashed from their homes without a thought of consequences. The efforts to calm them by the men that remained collected were futile—their fear was not one that could be reasoned with. Blind, unreasoning terror, superstitious fright, was all powerful. There was scarcely a street upon which were not huddled frightened groups of women seeking refuge from the houses that rocked with the force of the quake. To persuade the nervous to return to the houses was a difficult task, and in a few instances impromptu tents formed the night's shelter."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	night	Oakland	Alameda		Oakland Tribune, 18 May 1906; p. 4, c. 2	"While the members of the City Council were deep in the consideration of municipal business during the meeting of the Council committees last night an earthquake rocked the City Hall, and in an instant the business of the meeting was forgotten. Councilmen and lobby* * seized their hats, and made ready to fly to the safety of the open air, should the shock become more violent.
						"Several gentlemen took no chances but left the Council chamber with more haste than dignity and sought safety in the* until assured that the* was over. When satisfied that there was no danger of the immediate destruction of the City Hall by the convulsions of Mother Earth, those who had fled returned, the City Fathers resumed the business which had been interrupted and the earthquake was forgotten."
						* This word is illegible.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	night	Oakland	Alameda		San Jose Mercury, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"OAKLAND, May 17.—A slight shock was felt here tonight. No damage is reported."
						A very similar article appeared in the <u>Sacramento Union</u> of 18 May 1906, p. 1, c. 3.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	night	Oakland	Alameda		Tuolumne Independent, 19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"A severe earthquake shock was felt in Oakland Thursday night. As far as can be ascertained no lives were lost, but considerable
		Vallejo	Solano			damage was done. A shock was also felt at Vallejo. Owing to some of the lines being down, the news is very meager."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						See Table 11.
17-May-06 (?)	night (?)	San Francisco Oakland	San Francisco Alameda		Union Democrat (Sonora), 19 May 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"A telephone message received in Sonora Thursday night at nine o'clock announced another severe earthquake shock in San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, and Vallejo. No damage was reported."
		San Jose Vallejo	Santa Clara Solano			The date and time of the event are not stated in the article, but it is inferred to be the event of the night of 17 May.
		,				See Table 11.
17-May-06	night	Crockett	Contra Costa		Daily Gazette (Martinez), 19 May 1906; p. 4, c. 1	The following was quoted from the <u>Crockett Signal</u> . No copies of the <u>Crockett Signal</u> could be located.
						"CROCKETT ITEMS May 18, 1906 A baby temblor caused hearts to come up in the mouths for a few seconds last night."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	night	Woodland	Yolo		Sacramento Bee, 18 May 1906; p. 7, c. 1	"WOODLAND (Yolo Co.), May 18. A slight shock of earthquake was felt by a number of people in Woodland last night."
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	night	Woodland Sacramento	Yolo Sacramento	unreliable	The Home Alliance (Woodland), 18 May 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"A slight earthquake shock was felt here last night. It is reported as being quite severe in Sacramento."
		Sacramento	Sacramento	unremuote		The statement about Sacramento is almost certainly erroneous. No newspapers in or near Sacramento reported feeling the earthquake locally.
						See Table 11.
17-May-06	night	Panoche	San Benito		The Free Lance (Hollister),	Under the heading "Panoche Items":
					25 May 1906; p. 4, c. 2	"There was quite a heavy shock here last Thursday night."
						See Table 11.
18-May-06	02:40	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"We are informed that, in addition to the heavy shock of earthquake at 8:24 Thursday evening, there were two lighter shocks the same night, the first at 2:40 A. M. and the second at 4:37 A. M."
18-May-06	04:37	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"We are informed that, in addition to the heavy shock of earthquake at 8:24 Thursday evening, there were two lighter shocks the same night, the first at 2:40 A. M. and the second at 4:37 A. M."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-May-06	20:55	Mendocino Fort Bragg	Mendocino Mendocino		Mendocino Beacon, 26 May 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"A smart shaking of the earth stirred the people for awhile, both here and at Fort Bragg."
18-May-06	21:00, and later (?) (two events)	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 24 May 1906; p. 7, c. 6	"GARBERVILLE, May 23.—The seismic disturbances are still felt here. Friday evening at 9 o'clock a tremblor was of a few seconds duration; another one [occurred] the same night"
18-May-06	21:30	Blocksburg	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 22 May 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"Blocksburg, May 19—At 9:30 p.m. the 18th and 2:15 a.m. today we experienced two earthquake shocks."
19-May-06	02:15	Blocksburg	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 22 May 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"Blocksburg, May 19—At 9:30 p.m. the 18th and 2:15 a.m. today we experienced two earthquake shocks."
19-May-06	~ 12:00	near Pleasanton	Alameda		Livermore Echo, 24 May 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"An earthquake severe enough to shake sauce-pans off of a stove is reported to have occurred in the vicinity of the brickyard near Pleasanton but must have been purely local."
		Livermore	Alameda	Not Felt (?)		From the nature of this report, it appears as though the event was not felt in Livermore.
19-May-06	evening	southern Humboldt Co.	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 23 May 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"Mendocino Line, May 23—Southern Humboldt Saturday evening we experienced the third heavy shock of earthquake. It was of a few minutes duration and acted for a time as though it might prove disastrous."
						The exact location is not known any more precisely than indicated.
19-May-06 to 21-May-06	nights of 19, 20, & 21 May	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 25 May 1906; p. 6, c. 3-4	"Garberville, May 22.— Three nights in succession temblors protracted enough to cause some uneasiness have been felt here"
23-May-06	00:00	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 24 May 1906; p. 7, c. 6	" The shock was severe enough to cause a disturbance in the China cupboards, but we are getting accustomed to being rocked in our beds."
30-May-06 (?)	~ 23:00	Templeton	San Luis Obispo		Templeton Advance, 6 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"A slight earthquake was felt in Templeton at or near the hour of 11 o'clock Wednesday night of this week. Wouldn't that jar you?"
						This paper was published weekly on Wednesdays. "Wednesday night of this week" could not refer to 6 Jun, because the paper must have been published by that time. Alternatively, it seems unusual to refer to 30 May (one full week before publication) as "Wednesday of this week." The time of the event leads one to speculate that it may be describing the event of 4 Jun 1906, in which case "Wednesday" would have been erroneously substituted for "Monday." At best, the date is speculative.
week of 31-May-06	(several events)	Tomales	Marin		Marin County Tocsin, 2 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"Last week we had several severe shocks of earthquake, but we are used to them now and are getting braver every day."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
31-May-06	05:45	Vallejo	Solano		San Francisco Chronicle, 1 Jun 1906; p. 2, c. 2	"VALLEJO, May 31.—An earthquake shock lasting slightly over one second was felt here No damage was done."
31-May-06	05:55	Santa Rosa	Sonoma		Humboldt Standard, 31 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"Santa Rosa, May 31.—A sharp earthquake shock at 5:55 o'clock this morning aroused all residents, many of whom rushed from their houses. No damage was done."
						Also in the <u>Humboldt Times</u> of 1 Jun 1906, p. 2, c. 5.
01-Jun-06 (?)	05:55	Santa Rosa	Sonoma		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 1 Jun 1906; p. 7, c. 3	"SANTA ROSA, June 1.—A sharp earthquake occurred here this morning at 5:55, it being the most severe that has happened since the big shake.
						"The people were greatly alarmed and rushed from their home into the streets. Many did not venture indoors for several hours. It was feared that another shake was imminent. The entire section felt the shake. It lasted for several seconds. No damage has been reported."
						Presumably, this is the 31 May event as reported in the <u>Humboldt Standard</u> and <u>Humboldt Times</u> , but the date is incorrect here. (If this is indeed the same event, the 1 Jun date must be incorrect, as the story in the <u>Humboldt Standard</u> was published on the evening of 31 May 1906.)
03-Jun-06 (?)	23:55	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 9 Jun 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"There was another light earthquake at 11:55 last Sunday evening."
						This is almost certainly the 4 Jun 1906 event.
04-Jun-06	night	Petaluma	Sonoma		Santa Rosa Press-Democrat, 5 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"San Francisco, June 4—A severe earthquake tonight caused many people in Petaluma, San Rafael, and this city to rush into the
		San Rafael	Marin		5 Juli 1700, p. 1, c. 2	streets, but no damage was done. Stockton and Oakland also felt the shock."
		San Francisco	San Francisco			the Shock.
		Stockton	San Joaquin			
		Oakland	Alameda			
04-Jun-06	night	San Francisco	San Francisco		Santa Rosa Press-Democrat, 6 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 6	"M. Prince returned to San Francisco on Tuesday afternoon. He reports that the earthquake on Monday night there was very heavy."
04-Jun-06	night	San Francisco Salinas	San Francisco Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 5 Jun 1906; p. 3, c. 5	"Since news arrived of the latest shake in San Francisco last night, several people assert that they felt a tremblor here about the same time. If so, it must have been only a tremblorette, as all knowledge of it seems confined to a few"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
04-Jun-06	~ 23:26	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 9 Jun 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"Two earthquake shocks were reported on Monday night. One was about 11:26; the other about 11:53 p. m. The former was noticed by few people"
						Compare this with the text cited from this newspaper for Martinez for the shock at 23:53 on 4 Jun.
04-Jun-06	23:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		Livermore Herald, 9 Jun 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"There was a sharp shock of earthquake felt in San Francisco, Oakland and Vallejo Monday night at 11:30 but it was not felt
		Oakland	Alameda			here."
		Vallejo	Solano			Note that this report contradicts information in the Livermore Echo, 7 Jun 1906, p. 1, c. 3, which states that the earthquake was felt "by a
		Livermore	Alameda	(Not Felt)		few persons" in Livermore; apparently it was felt by so few persons that the editors of the <u>Herald</u> were not aware of it.
04-Jun-06	23:50	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Francisco Call, 5 Jun 1906; p. 14, c. 5	" a sharp earthquake shock was felt throughout the city. No damage was done. It was quite forcibly felt in the ferry building. A bucket in one of the rooms was knocked off a table by the temblor."
04-Jun-06	23:50	San Francisco	San Francisco		Sacramento Union,	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here and in Oakland at 11:50 to-night. It was of the up and down
		Oakland	Alameda		5 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 6	variety and lasted about ten seconds, and was hard enough to rattle windows, but did no damage. It was over before people had time to become alarmed."
04-Jun-06	23:50	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Jose Mercury,	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt
		Oakland	Alameda		5 Jun 1906; p. 1, č. 2	here and in Oakland No damage has been reported."
04-Jun-06	23:50	Vallejo	Solano		San Francisco Call, 6 Jun 1906; p. 4, c. 5	"VALLEJO, June 5.—An earthquake was felt here The temblor lasted two seconds. No damage was done, but it frightened the residents."
04-Jun-06	23:50	Vallejo	Solano		San Francisco Chronicle, 6 Jun 1906; p. 5, c. 4	"VALLEJO, June 5.—There was a sharp shock of earthquake here lasting several seconds. No damage was done, but it greatly scared the residents."
04-Jun-06	23:50	Vallejo	Solano		San Jose Herald, 5 Jun 1906; p. 2, c. 2	"VALLEJO, June 5.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here"
04-Jun-06	23:51:07	Berkeley	Alameda		Berkeley Daily Gazette, 5 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"An earthquake shock of intensity five on the Rossi-Forel scale was registered on the seismograph at the University Observatory shortly before midnight Monday. The Ewing seismograph commenced registering the vibrations at 11 o'clock, 51 minutes and 7 seconds, Pacific Standard time. The vibrations lasted more than a minute, but the greatest intensity occurred about the middle of the shock. As in the case of most of the after shocks recorded since April 18, the main direction of the temblor was from

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						southeast to northwest.
						"The shock was very perceptible in all parts of this city, and many of the residents who had retired were awakened by a dull, rumbling sound, followed by a sudden shaking of buildings. Others who were up at the hour of the seismic disturbance noticed the shock. No damage resulted from the temblor.
		San Francisco	San Francisco			"The shock was felt in the ferry building in San Francisco, and a bucket on a table was thrown to the floor."
04-Jun-06	23:53	San Francisco	San Francisco		Oakland Herald, 5 Jun 1906; p. 9, c. 7	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—A brief though rather severe earthquake shock was felt While the shock would have been classed as severe prior to that of April 18, it caused little uneasiness except on the part of the very nervous.
						"In the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the Ferry building a pail of water was thrown from a table by the shock. No damage was done so far as has been reported."
						Then, added below this article:
		Oakland	Alameda			"The shock was also felt in Oakland. It disturbed the slumbers of the nervous. No damage was done."
04-Jun-06	~ 23:53	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 9 Jun 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"Two earthquake shocks were reported on Monday night. One was about 11:26; the other about 11:53 p. m the latter shocked itself into the notice of many."
						Compare this with the text cited from this newspaper for Martinez for the shock at 23:26 on 4 Jun.
04-Jun-06	a few minutes	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Echo,	"A light shock of earthquake was felt here a few minutes before
	before 00:00, 05 Jun	San Francisco	San Francisco		7 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 3	midnight Monday night, by a few persons, and was also felt in San Francisco, Santa Cruz, etc."
		Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz			
04-Jun-06	a few minutes before 00:00, 05 Jun	Sonoma	Sonoma		Sonoma Index-Tribune, 9 Jun 1906; p. 3, c. 3	"On Monday night a few minutes before 12 o'clock there was a sharp but short shock of earthquake felt here. The vibrations were from north to south and lasted but a few seconds."
05-Jun-06	~ 00:00	Alameda	Alameda		Alameda Daily Argus, 5 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"The shock of earthquake about midnight last night was not noticed by a large number of persons. Very few persons who were asleep were awakened by it, and many of those up and around were surprised to hear this morning that a slight jar had occurred during the night. The difference between the vibration caused by a train and the gentle lulling of a well-mannered earthquake is quite similar and hard to distinguish."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
07-Jun-06	~ 16:00	Burnt Ranch	Trinity		Blue Lake Advocate, 16 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 2	"A slight earthquake was noticed"
07-Jun-06	16:10	Upper Mattole	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 11 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"Upper Mattole, June 7.—A heavy shock of earthquake occurred here this afternoon, commencing at 4:10 o'clock and lasting about 20 seconds. Light shocks have been felt here at intervals since the big one of April, but no damage has been done since then."
07-Jun-06	~ 16:14	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 8 Jun 1906; p. 8, c. 2	"Ferndale reports having felt a light earthquake shock yesterday afternoon. No damage is reported except the breaking of a vase at the home of In all, three clocks stopped—one registering the shock at 4:13, and one at 4:15."
07-Jun-06		Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 16 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 2-3	"Ferndale, June 14.— The shock Sunday evening [10 June] was not as severe as the one last Thursday [7 June], and the one Wednesday [13 June] was still lighter. It is hoped that they are gradually diminishing."
07-Jun-06	16:15	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"Garberville, June 8.— The hardest shake of Mother Earth during the daytime was felt here yesterday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, the buildings rocking from east to west. As usual the temblor was over before the timid ones could run out in the streets, and only the one disturbance being felt, the scare was soon over."
07-Jun-06	16:15	Fields Landing	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 11 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"Quite a shock of earthquake was felt"
07-Jun-06	16:15	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 8 Jun 1906; p. 5, c. 1	"Eureka was visited yesterday afternoon at exactly 4:15 o'clock by the severest earthquake shock felt since the memorable April 18th. The quake lasted for twenty-six seconds, according to Aaron H. Bell, observer of the United States Weather Bureau.
						"The shock was almost from west to east and was of somewhat a different character from the big shake which created havoc with the state. The greatest intensity was a few seconds after it was first felt, and then it gradually died away.
						"Although sharp, the quake was not at all violent, and did no damage. Quite a number of people were frightened. At the Court House the county officials hesitated in their work, and paid little visits to each other in their respective offices, and the District Attorney descended the stairs about four steps at a time
		Oakland	Alameda			"The earthquake was general along the coast as far as heard from, having about the same range as the big one. It was felt at Oakland and intervening points. From the fact that the temblor came from the west and was felt all along the coast with practically the same intensity, it is considered that it was caused by some disturbance in midocean."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
07-Jun-06	16:15	Arcata	Humboldt		Arcata Union, 9 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"Arcata people were treated to a baby temblor which last [sic] for 20 seconds. It was not hard enough to do any damage but was hard on the nerves of the timid ones. The big clock in the A. & M. R. R. depot stopped at the time named [4:15 pm]."
07-Jun-06	afternoon	Waddington	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 11 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 1	" This place was surprised by a rather heavy shock of earthquake, but not heavy enough, we are glad to say, to do any damage."
08-Jun-06	~ 00:00	Arcata	Humboldt		Arcata Union, 9 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"Another light shock was felt about midnight Thursday night [7 June]."
10-Jun-06	morning	San Francisco	San Francisco		Mendocino Beacon, 16 Jun 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"Former Mendocinoites write from San Francisco to the effect that the hardest shock since the morning of April 18th was felt there last Sunday morning."
10-Jun-06	17:25	Petrolia	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 18 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"Petrolia, June 15.— Three very sharp earthquake shocks have been felt in Petrolia this week, one Sunday evening [10 June] at 5:25, one Wednesday noon [13 June] and one about 3:45 this morning. The shake of Wednesday noon was much the hardest, giving many people a fright and setting all to thinking that the shake of April 18 would be repeated."
07-Jun-06 to 10-Jun-06	~ 18:00 on 10 Jun; others between 07 & 10 Jun	Upper Mattole	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 14 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"Upper Mattole, June 11.— The earth still quakes. A lively quake occurred at about 6 p. m. yesterday, another light one about 9 p. m., besides several light shocks since the one of the 7th."
10-Jun-06	~ 18:30	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 Jun 1906; p. 3, c. 2	" Ferndale was visited by quite a severe earthquake shock. The tremble was of short duration but severe enough while it lasted to make everyone sit up and take notice."
10-Jun-06		Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 16 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 2-3	"Ferndale, June 14.— The shock Sunday evening [10 June] was not as severe as the one last Thursday [7 June], and the one Wednesday [13 June] was still lighter. It is hoped that they are gradually diminishing."
10-Jun-06	~ 21:00	Upper Mattole	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 14 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"light"
13-Jun-06	just before 12:00	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 14 Jun 1906; p. 8, c. 4	"A slight earthquake shock was felt yesterday just before noon. It was of short duration and of so little intensity that it attracted but little attention."
13-Jun-06	a few minutes before 12:00	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 16 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 2-3	"Ferndale, June 14.— Quite a severe shock was felt a few minutes before twelve o'clock yesterday. No damage was done however. The shock Sunday evening [10 June] was not as severe as the one last Thursday [7 June], and the one Wednesday [13 June] was still lighter. It is hoped that they are gradually diminishing."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
13-Jun-06	12:00	Petrolia	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 18 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"Petrolia, June 15.— Three very sharp earthquake shocks have been felt in Petrolia this week, one Sunday evening [10 June] at 5:25, one Wednesday noon [13 June] and one about 3:45 this morning. The shake of Wednesday noon was much the hardest, giving many people a fright and setting all to thinking that the shake of April 18 would be repeated."
13-Jun-06	13:35	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz		Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 16 Jun 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"There was another light earthquake"
14-Jun-06 (?)		San Francisco	San Francisco		Oakland Enquirer, 16 Jun 1906; p. 10, c. 6	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—Dr. Omori of Japan in a statement Friday declares that the light shock experienced last Thursday is convincing indication that a repetition of a heavy movement of the earth is unfeared"
						It is not absolutely clear which Thursday is being referred to.
15-Jun-06	03:30	Mendocino	Mendocino		Mendocino Beacon, 16 Jun 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"A sharp earthquake shock was felt here shaking buildings quite noticeably but no damage resulted."
15-Jun-06	~ 03:45	Petrolia	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 18 Jun 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"Petrolia, June 15.— Three very sharp earthquake shocks have been felt in Petrolia this week, one Sunday evening [10 June] at 5:25, one Wednesday noon [13 June] and one about 3:45 this morning. The shake of Wednesday noon was much the hardest, giving many people a fright and setting all to thinking that the shake of April 18 would be repeated."
15-Jun-06	21:35, and later	San Francisco	San Francisco		Napa Daily Register, 16 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt at 9:35 o'clock last night, followed by another slighter one.
	(two events)					"Many frightened people rushed into the streets. There was no damage done."
15-Jun-06	21:35	San Francisco	San Francisco		Sacramento Star, 16 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 7	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—A sharp earthquake was felt at 9:35 last night and another slight shock half an hour later.
						"No damage was done to buildings, but many people were frightened and ran into the streets."
15-Jun-06	21:40	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Jose Mercury,	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.— Two distinct shocks in rapid
		Oakland	Alameda		16 Jun 1906; p. 1, č. 6-7	succession were felt in this city and in Oakland at 9:40 o'clock tonight. The movement seemed to be from west to east and was several seconds in duration. No damage was done"
						A very similar article appeared in the Sacramento Union of 16 Jun 1906, p. 1, c. 7.
15-Jun-06	21:40	Vallejo	Solano		San Jose Mercury, 16 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 7	"VALLEJO, Cal., June 15.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here at 9:40 o'clock tonight. No damage was done."
						A very similar article appeared in the Sacramento Union of

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						16 Jun 1906, p. 1, c. 7.
15-Jun-06	21:41	San Francisco	San Francisco		Sacramento Union, 16 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 7	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—A severe earthquake was felt here at 9:41 p. m. It lasted about five seconds. It was probably not heavy enough to do damage, though possibly it may have caused some of the walls of ruined buildings to fall."
15-Jun-06	21:41:52	Berkeley	Alameda		Berkeley Daily Gazette, 16 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 3	" The intensity of the temblor was five and its movement was from southeast to northwest [It] was not heavy enough to cause perceptible damage."
15-Jun-06	21:45	Oakland	Alameda		<i>Oakland Enquirer,</i> 16 Jun 1906; p. 16, c. 5	" The latest came last night at a quarter to ten o'clock and was slight both in intensity and duration. No damage resulted."
						Also in the <u>Oakland Times</u> of 16 Jun 1906, p. 1, c. 4.
15-Jun-06	21:45	Oakland	Alameda		Oakland Herald, 16 Jun 1906; p. 14, c. 3	"A slight temblor was felt which, although it was of short duration, caused some excitement No. 3 intensity"
15-Jun-06	~ 21:45	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Echo, 21 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"A short earthquake was felt here by some residents"
15-Jun-06	~ 22:00	Bennett Valley	Sonoma		Santa Rosa Press-Democrat, 20 Jun 1906; p. 4, c. 2	"Bennett Valley, June 18 The earth in these parts seemed a little 'unsteady' last Friday evening at about ten o'clock."
15-Jun-06	22:05	San Francisco	San Francisco		Sacramento Star, 16 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 7	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—A sharp earthquake was felt at 9:35 last night and another slight shock half an hour later.
						"No damage was done to buildings, but many people were frightened and ran into the streets."
15-Jun-06	22:35	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Jose Mercury, 16 Jun 1906; p. 1, c. 6-7	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.— Two more earthquake shocks were experienced here at 10:35 tonight."
						A very similar article appeared in the <u>Sacramento Union</u> of 16 Jun 1906, p. 1, c. 7.
15-Jun-06		Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 16 Jun 1906; p. 7, c. 1	"A baby earthquake"
25-Jun-06	09:15	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 26 Jun 1906; p. 3, c. 4	"Quite a severe earthquake shock was felt No damage resulted."
06-Jul-06 (?)	~ 13:00	Shasta	Shasta		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 12 Jul 1906; p. 7, c. 1-2	"A little piece of belated news has floated down from the old town of Shasta that is important inasmuch as it shows that on last Friday afternoon there was some sort of a disturbance in the Shasta region, probably an earthquake, that caused much commotion and some damage.
						"About 1 o'clock that afternoon, which in the quiet old town is the quietest time of the day, when everything is still and not a soul is to be seen except those who sit on their east porches to cool

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						themselves off, a terrific rumbling and crashing noise was heard, coming apparently from the northern part of town.
						"Those who heard it, and nearly everyone in Shasta experienced the sensation, thought it was an earthquake and the street was very soon filled with an anxious and inquiring populace. The crashing noise emanated from the old Charles McDonald saloon and there was a general rush for that building
						"[Inside] on the floor lay tons of debris—bricks, laths and plastering. The ceiling had fallen in with the exception of one solitary joist and a portion of the interior walls collapsed.
						"A peculiar feature about the affair is that a large and valuable glass mirror that hung behind the bar escaped uninjured and unscarred.
						"About the same time that the McDonald saloon interior collapsed an incident occurred on the Iron Mountain road that gives strength to the earthquake theory. A driver was watering his team at the trough between Shasta and Iron Mountain. He asserts positively that about 1 o'clock, as he stood at the trough watering his horses, he heard a terrible rumbling and rolling noise and on looking up saw huge rocks and boulders rolling down the hillside. He even saw the places from whence these boulders came, and was confident nothing less than an earthquake could have loosened them.
						"There are many old buildings in Shasta that would not need much of a shock to reduce them to a pile of debris and many believe that Friday's affair was simply the natural cause of decay, but the Iron Mountain incident, occurring at the same time, is either evidence of a seismic disturbance or a very remarkable coincidence."
						An article on p. 2, c. 1 of the 13 Jul 1906 issue of the Courier–Free Press adds more information to this story:
						" The building had not been used for years, but Will Hartman was preparing to use the building for sleeping quarters, as it was one of the coolest places in town. He noticed the walls spreading and concluded not to occupy the place. Soon after the roof and timbers crashed in."
06-Jul-06	~ 22:00	Coalinga	Fresno		Hanford Weekly Sentinel, 12 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 3	"A report came over the railroad wire Saturday saying that there was an earthquake shock in Coalinga at about 10 o'clock Friday night. The report stated that the Odd Fellows were holding a meeting, and the severity of the jar caused the company to hurry onto the streets. No damage is reported from the temblor, but the people were badly frightened.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
		Lemoore Hanford	Kings Kings			"Railroad men coming from Lemoore Saturday morning, said that the shock was felt there at about the same time that Coalinga was shaken, but the jar was not so perceptible. The disturbance was felt here by a few, and was apparently very slight, but Hanford will not be envious of the two towns to the west on account of their being favored by a greater shock."
						See Table 12.
06-Jul-06	shortly after 22:00	Coalinga	Fresno		Hanford Daily Journal, 7 Jul 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"An earthquake shock, lasting several seconds, visited Coalinga shortly after 10 o'clock last night, causing no damage, but almost creating a panic at a meeting of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, which was in session at the time.
		Lemoore Hanford	Kings Kings			"Brakeman Roberts, of the Coalinga-Goshen S. P. passenger train, reports that the shock was plainly felt by him in Lemoore, and several Hanfordites state that the trembling was slightly
						noticeable in this city." See Table 12.
06.1.1.06	1 (1 ()	C 1:	T.		E 16 ' D 11'	
06-Jul-06	shortly after 22:00	Coalinga Lemoore	Fresno Kings		Fresno Morning Republican, 8 Jul 1906; p. 7, c. 4	"HANFORD, July 7.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in Coalinga, Lemoore and Hanford shortly after 10 o'clock last night. It was most severe in Coalinga, where it was of sufficient power to cause considerable fright. No damage has been
		Hanford	Kings			reported."
		Fresno	Fresno	Not Felt (?)		The lack of a report from Fresno in this or in other Fresno newspapers suggests that this earthquake was not felt in Fresno.
						See Table 12.
06-Jul-06	22:50	King City	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 11 Jul 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"KING CITY, July 10.—This section was treated to quite a severe shock of earthquake No damage."
						See Table 12.
06-Jul-06	22:52	Salinas	Monterey		Lawson (1908),	felt
					vol. I, p. 426	See Table 12.
06-Jul-06	22:53				Semi-Weekly Breeze	Under the heading "(From Saturday's Daily)":
		San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo		(San Luis Öbispo), 10 Jul 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"Some did and others did not feel a slight temblor at seven minutes
		Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz		•	to 11 o'clock last night. Reports from Santa Cruz and Watsonville state that several distinct shocks were felt, but no
		Watsonville	Santa Cruz			damage was done. However there is no cause for alarm as a slight shock is a daily occurrence in the northern cities."
						See Table 12.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
06-Jul-06	22:55	Mount Hamilton	Santa Clara		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 426	"Light. East to west." See Table 12.
06-Jul-06	22:58	Los Banos	Merced		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 426	felt See Table 12.
06-Jul-06	~ 23:00	San Lucas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 10 Jul 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"SAN LUCAS, July 9th.—San Lucas was startled by an earthquake nearly as heavy as the one April the 18th. So far no damage has been reported."
						See Table 12.
06-Jul-06	~ 23:00				Tulare County Times, 12 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 2	Under the heading "(From Saturday's Daily Times)":
		Coalinga	Fresno		12 Jul 1900, p. 2, c. 2	"It was rumored around town today that a severe earthquake was falt last pight at Coalinga, Volta, and Los Banos. At the two
		Volta	Merced			was felt last night at Coalinga, Volta, and Los Banos. At the two former places the shock was quite severe and many people rushed out of their houses. The shock occurred about 11 p. m."
		Los Banos	Merced			It seems unlikely that Volta would have a sufficiently higher intensity than Los Banos, given the proximity of the two locations, the similar underlying geology, and the fact that the epicenter is almost certainly closer to Los Banos than to Volta.
		Visalia	Tulare	Not Felt (?)		The nature of this report, and the lack of a report from Visalia in this or in other Visalia newspapers, suggest that this earthquake was not felt in Visalia.
						See Table 12.
12-Jul-06	early morning	Redding	Shasta		Napa Register, 13 Jul 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"REDDING, Cal., July 12.—An earthquake occurred here early this morning. People are greatly alarmed.
		near Mt. Shasta	Siskiyou			"Near Mt. Shasta rumbling sounds were heard and huge boulders were hurled down the mountain side."
						The reader should be cautioned that reports of this nature carry the possibility of being exaggerated or entirely fabricated, especially when they originate away from the locality where the particular newspaper is printed.
12-Jul-06	morning	near Mt. Shasta	Siskiyou		Humboldt Times, 13 Jul 1906; p. 1, c. 3-4	"An earthquake shock was reported in the vicinity of Mt. Shasta. People were greatly alarmed. Rumbling noises were heard and boulders rolled down the mountain sides, according to the report."
						The reader should be cautioned that reports of this nature carry the possibility of being exaggerated or entirely fabricated, especially when they originate away from the locality where the particular newspaper is printed.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						Also in the <u>Humboldt Standard of 12 Jul 1906, p. 1, c. 6.</u> Also in the <u>Santa Rosa Republican</u> of 12 Jul 1906, p. 1, c. 7.
19-Jul-06	01:25	San Francisco	San Francisco		Santa Rosa Press-Democrat, 20 Jul 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"San Francisco, July 19— a sharp shock of earthquake was felt here."
20-Jul-06	early morning	Richmond	Contra Costa		Richmond Terminal, 21 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"Early yesterday morning Old Grandma Earth trembled at the great growth of the City of Richmond and Mt. Tamalpais is going further away from Frisco."
20-Jul-06 (?)	~ 01:00	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 28 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 3	"It is so long since the report of an earthquake in the State that it kind of surprises one to learn that what the geographers call terra firma, give a little shrug at about 1 o'clock Friday morning."
						It is not clear whether the date of this event was 20 or 27 Jul. It should be noted, however, that this paper was the weekly version of the Daily Gazette (Martinez), and articles printed in the daily version in a given week were often re-printed at the end of the week in the weekly version, without any information as to the date on which the article was originally published. (In other words, it is possible that this article was originally printed as early as 21 Jul, in which case "Friday" would refer to 20 Jul.) Based on the timing of the event and on other felt reports in the area on 20 Jul (and not on 27 Jul) it is presumed that this is the 20 Jul event. No copies of the Daily Gazette could be located for Jul 1906.
20-Jul-06	01:00	Berkeley	Alameda		Oakland Enquirer, 20 Jul 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"BERKELEY, July 20.—An earthquake shock was felt in Berkeley at an early hour this morning. According to the record made on the university seismograph the exact time of the shock was 1 o'clock and the direction from north to south. The shock lasted for several seconds."
20-Jul-06	a little after 01:00	Berkeley	Alameda		Oakland Tribune, 20 Jul 1906; p. 8, c. 5	"BERKELEY, July 20.—A slight earthquake is reported to have occurred this morning a little after 1 o'clock by the university authorities. The shock was from northwest to southeast. Its duration was very slight [sic]."
20-Jul-06	01:20, and other times (several events)	Alameda	Alameda		Daily Encinal (Alameda), 20 Jul 1906; p. 1, c. 1	"Did you feel that earthquake this morning? Well, there was one, and it occurred at 1:20 o'clock. It had a nice little twist to it, but it was harmless. Other slight shakes were reported, but they were so slight that they were hardly perceptible."
23-Jul-06	22:30				Lake County Bee, 8 Aug 1906; p. 4, c. 1	The following was quoted from the Middletown <u>Independent</u> , 28 Jul 1906. No copies of the <u>Independent</u> could be located.
		Middletown Quicksilver	Lake Lake			"A slight temblor was felt here and at Quicksilver on last Monday evening at 10:30 o'clock. Many think it was an explosion in this immediate vicinity as it was felt in no other places and was accompanied by a loud report."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
30-Jul-06	18:45	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 1 Aug 1906; p. 8, c. 4	" Already this week a number of quakes have been felt here At 6:45 p. m. Monday there was one that lasted several seconds and rattled sash weights and sashes quite lively"
30-Jul-06	18:48	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 2 Aug 1906; p. 6, c. 2	" a heavy shock of earthquake was felt in Ferndale, severe enough to make the residents take notice, yet not severe enough to cause any destruction."
30-Jul-06	shortly before 00:00, 31 Jul	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 1 Aug 1906; p. 8, c. 4	" Already this week a number of quakes have been felt here At 6:45 p. m. Monday there was one that lasted several seconds and rattled sash weights and sashes quite lively. Shortly before midnight the same night there was another shake-up of about the same intensity"
01-Aug-06	11:32	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 1 Aug 1906; p. 8, c. 4	" Already this week a number of quakes have been felt here between 11:32 and 11:33 a. m. today there was another distinct shock. It lasted about two seconds, the vibrations being southeast."
01-Aug-06	11:50	Upper Mattole	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 4 Aug 1906; p. 6, c. 2	" The temblors still continue but are all comparatively light. One occurred at 11:50 a. m. and was quite a shock. There have been none since April 18 and 21 heavy enough to do any damage."
02-Aug-06	~ 06:02	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 4 Aug 1906; p. 5, c. 3	" a slight earthquake shock was felt"
02-Aug-06	18:45	Point Arena Lighthouse	Mendocino		Lighthouse Log for Point Arena Lighthouse, 2 Aug 1906	Excerpt from the entry of 2 Aug 1906: "at 6 ⁴⁵ p.m. shock of earthquake about 3 seconds, no visible damage done, up & down motion."
04-Aug-06	03:55	Vallejo	Solano		San Francisco Chronicle, 5 Aug 1906; p. 21, c. 6	"VALLEJO, August 4.—There was a short shock of earthquake lasting one second. The vibration was from east to west. No damage was caused."
19-Aug-06	~ 21:00	Petrolia	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 3 Sep 1906; p. 6, c. 3	" Quite a sharp earthquake shock was felt It did not damage beyond giving people a good scare."
17-Sep-06	16:00	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 20 Sep 1906; p. 6, c. 2	" short but severe No damage resulted."
17-Sep-06	20:00	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 20 Sep 1906; p. 6, c. 2	" short but severe No damage resulted."
17-Sep-06	night	Fields Landing	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 21 Sep 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"Fields Landing, Sept. 20.— Quite sharp earthquake shock was felt here"
18-Sep-06	night	Fields Landing	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 21 Sep 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"Fields Landing, Sept. 20.— Quite sharp earthquake shock was felt here last Monday night [17 Sep] and another Tuesday night [18 Sep]."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
21-Sep-06	~ 03:00	Upper Mattole	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 25 Sep 1906; p. 6, c. 4	"An unusually long but not violent shock of earthquake was felt"
26-Sep-06	~ 21:00	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 1 Oct 1906; p. 6, c. 1	" Quite a severe earthquake shock was felt"
11-Oct-06	~ 05:30	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal, 13 Oct 1906; p. 3, c. 3	Under the heading "From Friday's Daily Journal":
					13 Oct 1700, p. 3, c. 3	"A slight shock of earthquake was felt here about 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning, only hard enough to awaken light sleepers."
18-Oct-06	a few moments after 06:00	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 19 Oct 1906; p. 6, c. 4	"Ferndale, Oct. 18.— Quite a little earthquake shock was felt here a few moments after 6 this morning."
07-Nov-06	02:15	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 8 Nov 1906; p. 8, c. 4	"Several people felt a slight earthquake shock which was of sufficient intensity to awaken a portion of the population."
29-Nov-06	~ 17:00	Potter Valley	Mendocino		Ukiah Republican Press, 7 Dec 1906; p. 4, c. 3	" a distinct temblor was felt"
06-Dec-06	night				Semi-Weekly Breeze	Under the heading "(From Friday's Daily)":
		San Luis Obispo Guadalupe Cambria	San Luis Obispo Santa Barbara San Luis Obispo		(San Luis Öbispo), 11 Dec 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"An earthquake shock was felt in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties last night. In this city the shock was slight, and many did not feel it at all, while others were of the opinion that the end of the world had come. It was felt in Guadalupe, Cambria, Cayucos and other towns, but from reports received Cambria seems to have had the most severe shock.
		Cayucos	San Luis Obispo			"It was purely local in the county, and was not felt in San Francisco or Los Angeles.
						"The city hall here was shaken and the plaster cracked."
06-Dec-06	22:30	Santa Maria	Santa Barbara		Santa Maria Times,	"A severe earthquake shock was felt here The vibration was
		Cambria	San Luis Obispo		8 Dec 1906; p. 3, c. 2	from north to south. Judging from reports it was of a local character, not extending beyond Cambria in the north and Surf in the south. No damage has been reported."
		Surf	Santa Barbara			the south. Two damage has been reported.
06-Dec-06	22:40	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo		The Morning Press (Santa Barbara),	"SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., Dec. 7.—At 10:40 o'clock last night this city experienced an earthquake which lasted more than thirty
		Santa Maria	Santa Barbara		(Santa Barbara), 8 Dec 1906; p. 1, c. 3	seconds. The shock was from north to south
		Guadalupe	Santa Barbara			"The quake was also felt at Santa Maria, Guadalupe, Cayucos and Cambria. At the latter place articles were shaken from shelves. No perceptible damage was sustained here."
		Cayucos Cambria	San Luis Obispo San Luis Obispo			Very similar articles appeared in the <u>Daily Californian</u> (Bakersfield) of 7 Dec 1906, p. 1, c. 5; in the <u>Salinas Daily Index</u> of 8 Dec 1906, p. 4, c. 2; in the <u>Salinas Weekly Journal</u> of 8 Dec 1906,

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						p. 2, c. 3; and in a number of other papers.
06-Dec-06	22:45	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo		Diary of A. F. Sinsheimer	Excerpt from the entry of 6 Dec 1906:
					(San Luis Obispo, CA), 6 Dec 1906	"Slight earthquake at 10:45 p.m. Gertrude [his wife] much excited."
06-Dec-06	23:10	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo		The Morning Press (Santa Barbara), 8 Dec 1906; p. 1, c. 3	"SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., Dec. 7.—At 10:40 o'clock last night this city experienced an earthquake which lasted more than thirty seconds. The shock was from north to south. Half an hour later a second shock was felt, but was not so pronounced as the first.
						"The quake was also felt at Santa Maria, Guadalupe, Cayucos and Cambria. At the latter place articles were shaken from shelves. No perceptible damage was sustained here."
						From the wording of the article, it is inferred that the statement about a quake felt at Santa Maria, Guadalupe, Cayucos, and Cambria refers only to the larger quake at 22:40. It is not clear whether the second quake at 23:10 was also felt in those locations.
						Very similar articles appeared in the <u>Daily Californian</u> (Bakersfield) of 7 Dec 1906, p. 1, c. 5; in the <u>Salinas Daily Index</u> of 8 Dec 1906, p. 4, c. 2; in the <u>Salinas Weekly Journal</u> of 8 Dec 1906, p. 2, c. 3; and in a number of other papers.
08-Dec-06	a little before 03:00	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 15 Dec 1906; p. 5, c. 1	"A little before 3 o'clock Saturday morning there was a pretty sharp shock, followed a quarter of an hour or so later by a second one, but much slighter."
08-Dec-06	"a quarter of an hour or so" after "a little before 03:00"	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 15 Dec 1906; p. 5, c. 1	"A little before 3 o'clock Saturday morning there was a pretty sharp shock, followed a quarter of an hour or so later by a second one, but much slighter."
09-Dec-06	shortly after 03:00	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 15 Dec 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"Shortly after 3 a. m. on Sunday morning, old mother earth gave herself another shake. It was not a very heavy one and did no damage."
25-Dec-06	~ 19:45	Pepperwood	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 29 Dec 1906; p. 6, c. 3	" A slight shock of an earthquake was felt"
25-Dec-06	~ 20:15	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 26 Dec 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"A little tremble was felt in Eureka In some parts the earthquake was unnoticed; in others people felt it and said that it was of longer duration than the one of April 18th. It seems to have been most noted in the southern portion of the city."
25-Dec-06	~ 20:15	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 26 Dec 1906; p. 8, c. 3	"Inquiry from Ferndale this morning developed that very few people there felt the shock of earthquake which was so pronounced here about 8:15 last night."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
25-Dec-06	20:18	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 29 Dec 1906; p. 1, c. 3-4	"At 8:18 o'clock last Tuesday night a slight tremblor visited Eureka and was felt by those indoors. It lasted about four seconds and vibrated in a direction from north to south, as the volt meter which records the transmission of electric voltage in the Humboldt Transit Company's office shows. The pendulum on this instrument swung about an eighth of an inch out of its usual track and at exactly 8:18 o'clock Tuesday night"
1907						
01-Jan-07	~ 04:00	Yreka	Siskiyou		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 2 Jan 1907; p. 6, c. 2	"YREKA, January 2.—One shock of earthquake was felt by many people here yesterday morning at about 4 o'clock.
						"No damage was done, but the visitation was sufficient to convince those who felt it that it was an earthquake."
01-Jan-07	01-Jan-07 04:00 Etr	Etna Siskiyou		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 2 Jan 1907; p. 6, c. 2	"ETNA, January 2.—Two lively shocks of earthquake were felt here yesterday morning. The first shock occurred at 4 o'clock and it was the heaviest.	
						"Windows rattled and chandeliers swayed to and fro.
					"People were considerably alarmed and a few rushed out of their beds, fearing the quake would tear the houses down	
						"The visitation in both instances was northwest to southeast.
						"Reports from several points in Western Siskiyou show that the quake was felt in various places."
01-Jan-07	08:00	Etna	Siskiyou		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 2 Jan 1907; p. 6, c. 2	"ETNA, January 2.—Two lively shocks of earthquake were felt here yesterday morning. The first shock occurred at 4 o'clock and it was the heaviest
						"The second shock came at 8 o'clock but was much lighter than the first and was scarcely felt.
						"The visitation in both instances was northwest to southeast.
						"Reports from several points in Western Siskiyou show that the quake was felt in various places."
						It is not clear whether the last statement refers to both events or to only the 4:00 event.
01-Jan-07		Etna	Siskiyou		Farmer and Miner (Fort Jones),	"It is claimed that an earthquake occurred at Etna and Yreka on
		Yreka	Siskiyou		9 Jan 1907; p. 2, c. 2	"It is claimed that an earthquake occurred at Etna and Yreka on New Year's day. No chimneys were damaged and so far no fissures have been found in the earth. Fort Jones and Greenview feel very much slighted that the New Year's day caller did not

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? [†]	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
		Fort Jones	Siskiyou	Not Felt		visit them"
		Greenview	Siskiyou	Not Felt		
04-Jan-07	~ 03:15	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal, 12 Jan 1907; p. 1, c. 2	Under the heading "From last Saturday's Daily Journal": "A light earthquake shock of about four seconds duration occurred here about 3:15 o'clock yesterday morning."
07-Jan-07	23:00	San Mateo	San Mateo		San Mateo Leader, 9 Jan 1907; p. 3, c. 2	" a young earthquake reminded our residents that the big furnace down below is in full blaze."
09-Jan-07		Point Arena	Mendocino		Mendocino Beacon, 19 Jan 1907; p. 5, c. 3	"A slight earthquake shock was felt at Point Arena on Wednesday of last week"
13-Jan-07	morning	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 14 Jan 1907; p. 5, c. 3	" Two slight shocks were felt"
14-Jan-07	~ 03:00	Mendocino	Mendocino		Mendocino Beacon, 19 Jan 1907; p. 5, c. 3	" quite a pronounced shock was felt here"
14-Jan-07	~ 04:00	Pepperwood	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 23 Jan 1907; p. 5, c. 5	" Quite an earthquake was felt No damage was done and nobody was hurt."
14-Jan-07	04:40	Blocksburg	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 21 Jan 1907; p. 6, c. 1	" at 4:40 o'clock we were treated to two earthquake shocks a few moments apart—a shake and a jolt or apparent drop."
14-Jan-07	~ 04:44	Fortuna	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 16 Jan 1907; p. 5, c. 4	" our town was disturbed by an earthquake shock—not disastrous, but enough to make us very wide awake with the thought of what might happen."
14-Jan-07	~ 04:50	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 14 Jan 1907; p. 5, c. 3	"Another earthquake shook Eureka according to a number of people who declare they felt the vibrations"
~ 14-Jan-07	(several events)	Burnt Ranch	Trinity		Humboldt Standard, 23 Jan 1907; p. 8, c. 6-7	"Burnt Ranch, January 15.— There have been several earthquakes in our vicinity lately. Shocks were slight."
17-Jan-07	morning	Viola	Shasta		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 24 Jan 1907; p. 6, c. 1	"VIOLA, January 20.—(Delayed in mail.)—An earthquake shock was felt here but it did no damage that we have heard of."
18-Jan-07	02:00	Anderson	Shasta		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 18 Jan 1907; p. 6, c. 2	"ANDERSON, January 18.— Some of the citizens claim a distinct shock of earthquake was felt here"
21-Jan-07		Mendocino	Mendocino		Cloverdale Reveille, 26 Jan 1907; p. 4, c. 3	"hard shock"
23-Jan-07		Point Arena	Mendocino		Cloverdale Reveille, 26 Jan 1907; p. 4, c. 3	"hard shock"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
30-Jan-07	night	Los Gatos	Santa Clara		Los Gatos Mail,	"The earthquake last night said 'Shake!' and we shook."
	(or early morning of 31-Jan-07)				31 Jan 1907; p. 4, c. 1	Based on the time reported from nearby communities, this was probably the earthquake of the early morning of 31 Jan.
31-Jan-07 (?)		San Francisco	San Francisco		The Bulletin (San Francisco), 31 Jan 1907; p. 1, c. 5	"A sharp jolt from the place where the moles live reminded the city and the surrounding section that the earthquake habit had not entirely deserted California. Though the little shake was not serious enough to do any damage, it was sufficient to wake nervous sleepers to a frightened alertness."
						No date is given for this event. Based on the time reported from nearby communities, this was probably the earthquake of the early morning of 31 Jan.
31-Jan-07	00:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		Humboldt Standard, 1 Feb 1907; p. 5, c. 5	"Passengers who came up from San Francisco on today's Pomona state that a severe earthquake was felt in the metropolis Wednesday night at 12:30 o'clock. It didn't last long but was a good strong jerk that scared many people."
31-Jan-07	00:32	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Francisco Call, 31 Jan 1907; p. 10, c. 3	"A slight earthquake shock was felt It was of very brief duration and caused no damage."
31-Jan-07	00:35	Palo Alto	Santa Clara		The Daily Palo Alto (Stanford University), 31 Jan 1907; p. 1, c. 2	"A slight earthquake shock was felt here frightening the residents of the campus and causing those who had not yet retired to rush into the streets. Excitement reigned in Encina and Roble throughout the duration of the tremor. No damage was caused by the quake."
31-Jan-07	~ 00:45	Palo Alto	Santa Clara		Daily Palo Alto Times, 31 Jan 1907; p. 1, c. 6	"An earthquake of considerable force jarred the houses and set the windows to rattling It was preceded by the usual rumbling noise and caused many local residents to prepare for a hasty exit from their houses should the disturbance show serious intentions. However, the disturbance was over after a few seconds' duration."
31-Jan-07	00:45	San Francisco	San Francisco		The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa), 31 Jan 1907; p. 1, c. 1	"San Francisco, Jan. 31.—A slight shock of earthquake was experienced here"
31-Jan-07	01:20	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Herald,	"A light shock of earthquake was experienced here The shock
		Oakland	Alameda		2 Feb 1907; p. 2, c. 1	was quite severe in Oakland and San Francisco although no damage is reported."
		San Francisco	San Francisco			
11-Feb-07	~ 19:45	Crescent City	Del Norte		Crescent City News, 14 Feb 1907; p. 3, c. 1	"A very perceptible earthquake was felt by many in town Some declare it as severe as any experienced here since the memorable 18th April, while many others did not feel it at all."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? ⁺	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
11-Feb-07	~ 20:00	Crescent City	Del Norte		Del Norte Record, 16 Feb 1907; p. 3, c. 1	"Some of our citizens reported an earthquake"
18-Feb-07	morning	Grizzly Bluff	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 26 Feb 1907; p. 4, c. 4	"Grizzly Bluff, Feb. 24— An earthquake visited this section Monday morning giving us a couple of shakes."
19-Feb-07	~ 06:00	Petrolia	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 23 Feb 1907; p. 3, c. 2	" Quite a sharp earthquake was felt No damage was done, however."
25-Feb-07	~ 04:45	Fortuna	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 27 Feb 1907; p. 7, c. 7	"Fortuna, February 26—This vicinity was treated to a slight earthquake shock about 4:45 o'clock Monday morning."
25-Feb-07	05:10	Cape Mendocino	Humboldt		Lighthouse Log for Cape Mendocino Lighthouse,	Excerpt from the entry of 25 Feb 1907:
					25 Feb 1907	"at 5.10 a.m. light earthquake shock was felt lasted 4 sec"
25-Feb-07	05:15	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 1 Mar 1907; p. 7, c. 7	"There was a distinct shock of earthquake"
02-Mar-07	05:45	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Echo, 7 Mar 1907; p. 1, c. 5	"An earthquake was felt here at 5:45 o'clock Saturday morning, and another light shock at 12:25 P. M. the same day set hanging lamps swinging slightly."
02-Mar-07	12:25	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Echo, 7 Mar 1907; p. 1, c. 5	" another light shock at 12:25 P. M set hanging lamps swinging slightly."
02-Mar-07	afternoon (?)				Mountain View Register,	Under the heading "Cupertino Correspondence":
		Cupertino	Santa Clara		8 Mar 1907; p. 2, c. 4	"Saturday last there was a very heavy earthquake shock felt here
		Santa Clara	Santa Clara			and the earth trembled all afternoon. A friend stated that in Santa Clara their dishes rattled and the shock was very noticeable."
24-Mar-07	05:00	San Rafael	Marin		Marin Journal, 28 Mar 1907; p. 3, c. 4	"A slight shock of earthquake was experienced It was light and of very brief duration and many of the local citizens were not awakened by the temblor. No damage was done."
24-Mar-07	~ 05:30	Napa	Napa		Napa Daily Journal,	"A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city at half-past
		San Francisco	San Francisco		26 Mar 1907; p. 3, c. 1	five Sunday morning. The 'shake' is said to have been quite severe in San Francisco."
24-Mar-07	~ 05:45	Corte Madera	Marin		Marin County Tocsin, 30 Mar 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"The residents of the community got quite a scare by the severe earthquake"
25-Mar-07 (?)	morning	Mill Valley	Marin		Sausalito News, 30 Mar 1907; p. 3, c. 3	"Monday morning the Valley enjoyed an earthquake, but it did no damage, although many of the residents arose as a result sooner than they do usually."
						Probably misdated; more likely, this is the event of 24 Mar 1907.
30-Mar-07	afternoon	Larkspur	Marin		Marin County Tocsin, 6 Apr 1907; p. 1, c. 6-7	"The shock seemed to renew the timidity left in the people after the earthquake on the eighteenth."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
30-Mar-07	14:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		Marin Journal,	"There was a slight shock of earthquake on Saturday afternoon
		San Rafael	Marin		4 Apr 1907; p. 5, c. 6	at 2:30. It was felt at San Francisco, San Rafael and in Petaluma and was quite sharp but of very brief duration. No damage
		Petaluma	Sonoma			whatever was done by the temblor."
30-Mar-07	14:30	San Francisco	San Francisco		Livermore Echo, 4 Apr 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"Several Livermore people who were in the city last Saturday report having felt a sharp earthquake there at 2:30 P. M."
		Livermore	Alameda	Not Felt (?)		From the nature of this report, it appears as though the event was not felt in Livermore.
30-Mar-07	14:30	San Rafael San Francisco	Marin San Francisco	Not Felt	Santa Rosa Republican, 30 Mar 1907; p. 5, c. 4	"There was a slight temblor at San Rafael at 2:30 o'clock this Saturday afternoon. It was not felt at San Francisco or neighboring points."
				(?)		The statement about San Francisco appears to be incorrect, as other reports indicate that the earthquake was felt in San Francisco.
30-Mar-07	~ 16:30	Salinas	Monterey		San Francisco Call, 31 Mar 1907; p. 40, c. 3	"SALINAS, March 30.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here The vibration was north and south. No damage was done."
30-Mar-07	16:32	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Sunday's Daily Journal":
					6 Apr 1907; p. 1, c. 5	"At 4:32 yesterday afternoon there occurred two slight earthquake shocks, following each other in quick succession. They were the heaviest shocks felt here for some months. Several persons ran out of the brick buildings into the street."
early Apr 1907 (?)		Canby	Modoc	odoc	Courier–Free Press (Redding), 9 Apr 1907; p. 2, c. 2	"ALTURAS, April 9.—During the recent record-breaking storm an earthquake occurred at Canby which has left its mark upon the landscape for all time.
						"The temblor was felt by only a few persons, but the mountain range that passes west of the little town was split open.
						"A chasm about four feet wide and seemingly bottomless lies open for over a mile through the snow.
						"Whether the crack was caused by a readjustment of the earth's crust in the vicinity, or by an explosion of gases, cannot yet be determined. Some investigation has been made by people in the vicinity and they have found a black mineralized substance resembling asphalt in some of its properties
						"The shock knocked down the chimney on Tilman Hess' [sic] house, but did no other damage that has been reported"
early Apr 1907		near Canby	Modoc		Big Valley Gazette (Bieber), 11 Apr 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"Supervisor Conklin brings up news this week of an interesting occurrence of nature in the mountains near the Canby bridge, says the Modoc Republican.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						"From some cause the ground was split open. The fissure opened up the side of the mountain, and was readily traceable with the eye from the road, for a considerable distance of its course.
						"The fissure makes a dark line where it opened up through the snow on the mountain side.
						"It would seem that the rending of the ground was accompanied by an earthquake, as the chimney of a house belonging to Mr. Hess, and standing about one hundred and fifty yards from the fissure, was thrown down by the shock. The earthquake shock did not extend very far however or at least it was not felt.
						"The fissure must be a mile or more in length and seems to be very deep. The occurrence is a strange one and is exciting considerable curiosity."
08-Apr-07	11:30	Jamesburg	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal, 20 Apr 1907; p. 1, c. 1	"JAMESBURG, April 11.—We had a light shock of earthquake Monday at 11:30 a. m."
17-Apr-07	~ 01:30	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 19 Apr 1907; p. 7, c. 5	" light shock No damage."
17-Apr-07	~ 04:30	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 19 Apr 1907; p. 7, c. 5	" light shock No damage."
17-Apr-07	15:50	Salinas	Monterey		Monterey Daily Cypress, 18 Apr 1907; p. 1, c. 5	"Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Salinas yesterday afternoon. One occurred at 3:50
						"No damage was done to any of the buildings."
						Compare this with the text cited from this newspaper for Salinas for the shock at 16:52 on 17 Apr.
17-Apr-07	16:36	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Daily Index, 18 Apr 1907; p. 3, c. 5	"There was quite a jolt of earthquake yesterday afternoon at 4:36 o'clock just to remind the people that the anniversary of the great quake was about to occur. It rattled dishes but broke nothing."
17-Apr-07	16:36	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Thursday's Daily Journal":
					20 Apr 1907; p. 3, c. 4	" Yesterday afternoon at 4:36 o'clock there was a pronounced little shake that made chandeliers swing and glasses rattle. It was a swaying motion of very short duration and the oscillations seemed to be from south to north."
17-Apr-07	16:52	Salinas	Monterey		Monterey Daily Cypress, 18 Apr 1907; p. 1, c. 5	"Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Salinas yesterday afternoon. One occurred at 3:50 and the other at 4:52.
						"The second shock was a heavy one, and the people ran from stores and houses into the streets. At the Court House the officials were particularly active in getting out.
						"County Surveyor Hare and a party of men were at work near

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						Salinas and the level on the instrument was in motion three minutes from the shock.
						"No damage was done to any of the buildings."
12-May-07	10:21:31	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 18 May 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"On Monday morning, there was a report that on Sunday there had been an earthquake at Martinez. Not a very big one, but still noticeable. Many who heard the story said it was not true, but the following bit of news from Berkeley corroborates the statement made.
		Berkeley	Alameda			"A slight earthquake was recorded at the Student's Observatory Sunday morning, May 12th, at 10 hours, 21 minutes, 31 seconds P. S. T. A very good record was received with the Omori tromometer, from which Mr. Einarson had deduced the following:
						"'Duration of preliminary tremor, 5 seconds; duration of heavy motion.'"
						The last few words of the report appear to be missing in the newspaper article.
12-May-07	~ 11:00	Petaluma	Sonoma		The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa),	"The Petaluma Argus of Monday night states that a slight shock of earthquake was felt there, and a severer one in San Rafael,
		San Rafael	Marin		14 May 1907; p. 8, c. 2	about eleven o'clock on Sunday morning."
15-May-07	21:50	Pepperwood	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 20 May 1907*; p. 7, c. 5 * mislabeled as 18 May 1907	" A very heavy earthquake was felt"
04-Jun-07 (?)	00:27	San Francisco	San Francisco		San Jose Mercury, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—An earthquake shock lasting about ten seconds was felt here at 12:27 this morning. The oscillation was from north to south. No damage has been reported."
						Then, added below this article:
		San Jose	Santa Clara			"The same shock was experienced in San Jose, lasting about six seconds and of sufficient violence to send many people in lodging houses down town hustling from their beds into the street, there to gather in groups and recall past unpleasantries. No damage has been reported."
						This is almost certainly the 5 Jun 1907 event.
						See Table 13.
04-Jun-07 (?)	00:27	San Francisco	San Francisco		Sacramento Union, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—An earthquake shock, lasting about ten seconds, was felt here at 12:27 this morning. The oscillation was from the north to south. No damage has been reported
		San Jose	Santa Clara			"SAN JOSE, June 4.—The same shock was experienced here. No damage." $$

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						This is almost certainly the 5 Jun 1907 event.
						See Table 13.
~ 04-Jun-07	evening	Los Gatos	Santa Clara		Los Gatos News, 7 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 1	"There was a shock of earthquake the other evening that would have been unnoticed if it had not been for the experience of last year. Everybody is looking for trouble and excitement. Every little counts."
						Based on the time reported from nearby communities, this was probably the earthquake of the early morning of 5 Jun.
						See Table 13.
04-Jun-07	night	Berkeley	Alameda	unreliable	Oak Park Ledger,	" Berkeley was almost shaken to pieces last Tuesday night"
					7 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4	This is almost certainly the 5 Jun 1907 event. The tone of this article was that of an editorial, and the descriptions were without doubt exaggerated. No measure of credibility should be given to the description of shaking above.
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	shortly after midnight	San Francisco and neighboring cities bordering on the San	San Francisco, others		Evening Pajaronian (Watsonville), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 5	"San Francisco, June 5.—This city and neighboring cities bordering on the bay experienced a severe earthquake shock shortly after midnight No serious damage is reported. San Jose also felt the shock severely."
		Francisco Bay				See Table 13.
		San Jose	Santa Clara			
05-Jun-07	shortly past midnight	Oakland; about San Francisco Bay	Alameda, San Francisco, others		Mother Lode Magnet (Jamestown), 5 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 5	"There was a lively shake up by el temblor about San Francisco bay at shortly past midnight last night. A phone message from Oakland this a. m. states that no damage of note was done. The shock was distinctly felt throughout Tuolumne county."
		throughout Tuolumne County	Tuolumne			See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:20	Sonoma	Sonoma		Sonoma Index-Tribune, 8 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 1	"There was quite a heavy shock on Wednesday morning at 12:20, which was followed by a lesser temblor at about 4 A. M."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:25	Napa about the San	Napa San Francisco,		Napa Daily Journal, 6 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 3	"A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in this city The 'shake' was felt in a number of towns about the bay, and two tremors were experienced in San Francisco."
		Francisco Bay	others			See Table 13.
		San Francisco	San Francisco			See Tuble 15.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
05-Jun-07	00:25	San Francisco	San Francisco		The Bulletin (San Francisco), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 5	"A heavy earthquake shock startled this city from its sleep this morning when the day was just twenty-five minutes old. It lasted for several seconds, and was felt distinctly in all parts of town. No damage has been reported.
						"According to Professor McAdie, of the Weather Bureau, the temblor ranks as number four in the seismic scale. The earthquake of April last year ranks as number nine"
						This article also appeared in the <u>Oakland Tribune</u> of 5 Jun 1907, p. 10, c. 2, preceded by the dateline "SAN FRANCISCO, June 5."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:25	Redwood City	San Mateo		Times-Gazette (Redwood City), 8 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 6	"An earthquake visited this community which made up in severity what it lacked in duration"
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:25	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Echo, 6 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"Earthquake.—A short sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 12:25 Wednesday morning, followed by a lighter shake, and many light sleepers were awakened."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:26	San Francisco and the Bay cities Sacramento	San Francisco, others Sacramento	unreliable	San Francisco Call, 5 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 7	"Two small but distinct earthquake shocks were felt in San Francisco and the bay cities at 12:26 this morning. The dispatcher at Oakland pier stated that no reports of the temblor's having been felt in the interior had been received except from Sacramento. No damage was reported."
						The nature of this report, and the lack of any corroborating reports, makes the Sacramento report seem rather questionable.
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:26:37	Berkeley	Alameda		Berkeley Daily Gazette, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"There was a baby earthquake in Berkeley about 12:30 o'clock this morning. It was not a very serious affair, but as it was slow in action nervous people feared that it might be preliminary to a more serious disturbance. Light sleepers in frail buildings were awakened, but it was such a minor shake that they turned over and went to sleep again No damage whatever is reported.
						"The seismograph at the students' observatory caught the records distinctly and the belief is that the center of the vibrations was about fifty miles away. Here is the official reading of the seismograph:
						"The earthquake of this morning started at 12:26:37 P. S. T. The preliminary tremor lasted for six seconds when the main shock began. This was in two parts, the first and more severe lasting for twenty-one seconds, the other lasting for twenty-eight

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						seconds, giving a total duration of 49 seconds for the main shock. The Omori Seismograph from which these data have been taken showed smaller tremors for nearly three minutes. The direction of the vibrations was from southwest to northeast. A greater disturbance is shown in the east and west component than in the north and south. The center of the shock is about fifty miles distant. The maximum amplitude of the shock is one-one-hundredth of an inch."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:27	Oakland	Alameda		The Bulletin (San Francisco), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 5	" The seismograph at Chabot observatory in Oakland registered an observation quite different from that of Professor McAdie [in San Francisco]. According to the Chabot instrument the earthquake occurred at 12:27, two minutes later than in this city, lasted three seconds and had a general direction of from northwest to southeast. It was a number five shock, according to the Oakland observation."
						This article also appeared in the <u>Oakland Tribune</u> of 5 Jun 1907, p. 10, c. 2, preceded by the dateline "SAN FRANCISCO, June 5."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:27	Palo Alto all along the San Francisco peninsula	Santa Clara San Mateo, San Francisco		Daily Palo Alto Times, 5 Jun 1907; p. 4, c. 2	"The earth trembled The shock was probably the most severe that has been experienced since the day of the historic shakeup. The shock this morning lasted six seconds and was felt all along the peninsula and the shake was accompanied by a rumbling noise. No damage was done."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:27	Los Gatos San Jose San Francisco all of the	Santa Clara Santa Clara San Francisco San Mateo,		Los Gatos Mail, 6 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4	" a quite determined jolt occasioned by some internal disturbance of Mother Earth. The shock lasted five or six seconds, perhaps, and caused many a person to 'sit up and take notice.' Some even got out of bed and out into the cold, cold world evidently from fear that something might drop. But nothing did drop or fall down, and so far as has been learned no damage was done. The shock was also felt in San Jose, San Francisco and all
		San Francisco peninsula towns	San Francisco			of the peninsula towns."
		1				See Table 13.
05-Jun-07 (?)	00:27	San Francisco	San Francisco		The Evening Mail (Stockton), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 7	"SAN FRANCISCO, June _*.—An earthquake shock lasting about ten seconds was felt here at 12:27 this morning. The oscillation was from north to south. No damage has been reported
		San Jose	Santa Clara			"SAN JOSE, June 5.—A slight shock was experienced here. No damage."
						* The date is unreadable, although in comparison to other reports, the date clearly should be June 5.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
					See Table 13.
00:27	San Francisco	San Francisco		Stockton Daily Independent, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—An earthquake shock lasting about ten seconds was felt here at 12:27 this morning. The oscillation was from north to south. No damage has been reported.
	San Jose	Santa Clara			"SAN JOSE, June 4.—A slight shock was experienced here. No damage."
					In comparison to other reports, the dateline for the San Jose report clearly should be June 5, not June 4.
					See Table 13.
00:27	Berkeley	Alameda		Townley and Allen (1939),	"San Francisco Bay Region. Intensity IV to V at Berkeley;
	Mount Hamilton	Santa Clara		p. 140	II at Mount Hamilton; severe at Santa Clara, duration six to seven seconds;
	Santa Clara	Santa Clara			Campbell, Santa Clara Co., light;
	Campbell	Santa Clara			Los Gatos, a few miles farther west, light; Oakland, rather heavy, of five seconds duration;
	Los Gatos	Santa Clara			Dimond, near Oakland, distinct; Kentfield, Marin Co., sharp;
	Oakland	Alameda			Napa State Hospital, light. Reports with no description came from Oakland, Mills College,
	Dimond	Alameda			and Livermore, Alameda Co.; Menlo Park, San Mateo Co.; Sonoma and Peachland, Sonoma Co.; Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz Co.; San Francisco and San Jose.
	Kentfield	Marin			"At Berkeley this shock wrote the largest seismogram obtained to
	Napa	Napa			that date on the instrument installed at the University of California in June of the previous year, with maximum amplitude
	Mills College	Alameda			of 251 μ and 1.9 seconds period in the east-west component, and an interval L – P of six seconds, corresponding to a distance of
	Livermore	Alameda			origin of about thirty miles."
	Menlo Park	San Mateo		(Form 1009) and to H. F. Reid's Card Catalog. A estimated by Townley and Allen (1939) are in to	This compilation of reports is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009) and to H. F. Reid's Card Catalog. All intensities
	Sonoma	Sonoma			estimated by Townley and Allen (1939) are in the Rossi-Forel scale.
	Peachland	Sonoma			See Table 13.
	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz			
	San Francisco	San Francisco			
	(PST) 00:27	(PST) (City) 00:27 San Francisco San Jose 00:27 Berkeley Mount Hamilton Santa Clara Campbell Los Gatos Oakland Dimond Kentfield Napa Mills College Livermore Menlo Park Sonoma Peachland Boulder Creek	(PST) (City) (County) 00:27 San Francisco San Francisco San Jose Santa Clara O0:27 Berkeley Alameda Mount Hamilton Santa Clara Santa Clara Santa Clara Campbell Santa Clara Campbell Santa Clara Los Gatos Santa Clara Oakland Alameda Dimond Alameda Kentfield Marin Napa Napa Mills College Alameda Livermore Alameda Livermore Alameda Menlo Park San Mateo Sonoma Peachland Sonoma Boulder Creek Santa Cruz San Francisco	(PST) (City) (County) Not Felt? † 00:27 San Francisco San Francisco San Jose Santa Clara 00:27 Berkeley Alameda Mount Hamilton Santa Clara Santa Clara Campbell Santa Clara Los Gatos Santa Clara Oakland Alameda Dimond Alameda Kentfield Marin Napa Napa Mills College Alameda Livermore Alameda Menlo Park San Mateo Sonoma Peachland Sonoma Boulder Creek Santa Cruz San Francisco San Francisco	O0:27 San Francisco San Franci

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
05-Jun-07	00:29 or 00:30	Alameda	Alameda		Alameda Daily Argus, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 7	"There was a sharp earthquake shock at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The shock was one of the most severe since the big quake of April of last year, and rocked houses and agitated timid nerves. Some wall pieces and ornaments were hurled to the floor in several homes, but no chimneys were cracked or other damage sustained.
						"Mr. Perrine of 2138 Alameda avenue, father of Professor Charles Perrine, the well known astronomer, possesses the only seismograph in Alameda The record shows three-quarters of an inch, almost directly east and west, with a slight variation to the southeast and northwest.
						"According to Mr. Perrine the shock occurred at exactly 12:29."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	~ 00:30	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 8 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 1	" there was a short but pretty sharp earthquake shock. It was noticed by a good many who were not asleep at the time and it woke up quite a number."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	~ 00:30	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Herald, 8 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 1	"A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here It was accompanied by a subterranean roar which was much more noticeable than that which preceded the big quake last year."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:30	San Francisco, elsewhere	San Francisco, others		Napa Daily Register, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—An earthquake of easy undulating movement lasting several seconds was felt at 12:30 this morning.
						"It was felt in many other California cities. No damage is reported anywhere."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	~ 00:30	Mountain View	Santa Clara		Mountain View Register, 7 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 3	"A little earthquake shock was felt by the citizens of Mountain View last Tuesday night at about 12:30. It was also felt all along
		all along the San Francisco peninsula	San Mateo, San Francisco		7 Juli 1707, p. 3, c. 3	the peninsula but no damage is reported. In San Francisco it lasted about ten seconds while here it was only about six. It is hard to explain the thoughts of a person when old mother earth begins to rock even though she merely disturbs your midnight
		San Francisco	San Francisco			slumbers." See Table 13.
05 Jun 07	00.20	Can Evangian	Con Evangias		Comi Modela Proces	
05-Jun-07	00:30	San Francisco and the Bay cities	San Francisco, others		Semi-Weekly Breeze (San Luis Obispo), 7 Jun 1907; p. 4, c. 5	"San Francisco, June 5.—San Francisco and the bay cities experienced a sharp earthquake at 12:30 this morning. There was no damage done, but the shocks were severe and the people were very much excited.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
05-Jun-07	00:38 or	San Jose San Luis Obispo San Francisco	San Jose San Luis Obispo San Francisco	Not Felt (?) unreliable	The Morning Echo	"Shocks were felt as far south as San Jose" The nature of this report, and the lack of a report from San Luis Obispo in this or in other San Luis Obispo newspapers, suggest that this earthquake was not felt in San Luis Obispo. See Table 13. "Reports reached here early this morning by way of the railroad
	00:45	Oakland Stockton Fresno Bakersfield	Alameda San Joaquin Fresno Kern	Not Felt Not Felt	(Bakersfield), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 2-6	telegraph lines of an earthquake shock in San Francisco, occurring some time after midnight. The Southern Pacific operator in the Flood building said that the shock seemed as heavy as the one that caused the disaster of last spring. The furniture in the office danced about the room. So far as the railroad operator knew the damage in the city was not great. The wires were working well. "By telephone to Oakland it was learned that a very severe earthquake was felt at 12:45 in San Francisco, Oakland and other cities as far south as Stockton. No shock was felt at Fresno or in this city. "The telephone operator at Oakland said that no reports of serious damage had been received up to 2 o'clock. "A later report by telephone from the telephone operator at Oakland said that the shock occurred at 12:38 and lasted 11 seconds. The shock caused great terror, but so far it appeared that little damage had been done." In comparison to other reports from San Francisco, this account seems greatly exaggerated. See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:40	San Francisco and vicinity	San Francisco, others		Sacramento Star, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 5	"SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—An earthquake shock of easy, undulating movement and lasting several seconds occurred in San Francisco and vicinity at 12:40 this morning. The shock was the longest since the great quake of April, 1906, but it caused no damage. Hundreds of persons rushed into the streets in their night clothes but the excitement soon subsided when it was found that no damage was done." Very similar articles appeared in the Berkeley Daily Gazette of 5 Jun 1907, p. 1, c. 3, and in the Alameda Daily Argus of 5 Jun 1907, p. 1, c. 3. See Table 13. "STOCKTON June 5.—At 12:40 this morning a trombler lecting."
05-Jun-07	00:40	Stockton	San Joaquin		Sacramento Star, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 5	"STOCKTON, June 5.—At 12:40 this morning a tremblor lasting from one and one-half to two seconds was distinctly felt in Stockton. Persons sleeping in second stories were at loss to know

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						just what caused the disturbance and one after another sought the telephone to verify their impressions. No damage was done."
						Also in the Berkeley Daily Gazette of 5 Jun 1907, p. 1, c. 3.
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:40	Stockton between Stockton and San Francisco	San Joaquin various		Stockton Daily Evening Record, 5 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 4	"Stockton was visited by a slight temblor that lasted from one and a half to two seconds. Residents sleeping in upper stories were at a loss to know just what caused the disturbance and sought the telephones to verify their impressions. Telegraph operators along the wires between here and San Francisco reported having felt the shock."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	00:40	Stockton between Stockton and San Francisco	San Joaquin various		Stockton Daily Independent, 5 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 4	" a tremblor lasting from one and a half to two seconds was distinctly felt in Stockton. Persons sleeping in second stories were at a loss to know just what caused the disturbance and one after another sought the telephone to verify their impressions. Operators along the Associated Press wires from San Francisco reported having felt the shock."
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	during the	Alma	Santa Clara		Diary of Henry Lloyd Tevis	Entry of 5 Jun 1907:
	night				(Alma, CA), 5 Jun 1907	"Weather overcast all day. Quite a heavy earthquake shock occurred during the night. Examiner said it was 'No. 4.' E.L.D. returned on morning train and met H.L.T. at 4:20 San Jose in the Large Loco [sic]."
						According to T. Toppozada (CDMG; written comm., 2001), two sets of diaries for each year exist—one for the ranch and one for the office. Tevis did not write the diaries, his valet did. No mention is given of the valet's name. Tevis lived in Alma, outside of Los Gatos on the road to Santa Cruz. He was an early California millionaire and had a ranch near Los Gatos and a house in San Francisco.
						The location where the aforementioned earthquake was felt is not stated but is inferred from the rest of the diary entry.
						See Table 13.
05-Jun-07	~ 03:30	Point Arena Lighthouse			Lighthouse Log for Point Arena Lighthouse, 5 Jun 1907	Excerpt from the entry of 5 Jun 1907:
		Ligititiouse				"Earthquake shock at about $3^{3.0}$ a.m. 1^{st} Asst. on Watch at time. No damage done."
05-Jun-07	~ 04:00	Sonoma	Sonoma		Sonoma Index-Tribune, 8 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 1	"There was quite a heavy shock on Wednesday morning at 12:20, which was followed by a lesser temblor at about 4 A. M"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
06-Jun-07	23:00	Sonoma	Sonoma		Sonoma Index-Tribune, 8 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 1	" Thursday night at 11 o'clock there was another vibration, but this latter hair-raiser was very slight."
10-Jun-07	morning	Redwood City	San Mateo		Redwood City Democrat, 13 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 1	"A shock of earthquake caused a little panic in the public school here, which was quickly quelled by the teachers. One of the children had her ankle sprained by falling down the stairs."
10-Jun-07 (?)	09:40	Redwood City	San Mateo		San Jose Mercury, 11 Jun 1907; p. 9, c. 5	"REDWOOD CITY, June 1.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 9:40 o'clock this morning. No damage is reported. The school children were marched out in good order, the teachers standing by the doors preventing a possible panic. A number grew hysterical from fear, and little Elsie Muller turned her ankle in going down the steps. School was dismissed for the day."
						The article's date line is almost certainly erroneous; most likely, it should be June 10, as this is probably describing the 10 June event.
10-Jun-07	~ 09:45	Martinez Napa	Contra Costa Napa		Contra Costa Gazette, 15 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 1	" there was a very perceptible earthquake at Martinez. Evidently, the quake was more than a local one. From Napa it was reported that it had been pretty severe. In town here, there was a good deal of energy wasted by those who were working upstairs, to get down to 'terra firma', but the thing was over in a few seconds."
10-Jun-07	09:47:51	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 15 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4	"The earthquake on Monday was felt at Martinez by a large number of people the following from Berkeley will be of interest.
		Berkeley "various parts of the city"	Alameda various			"A slight earthquake shock was recorded on the Omori tronometer at the Student's Observatory beginning at 9 o'clock 47 minutes and 51 seconds this morning. The shock was also felt by a number of persons in various parts of the city. The length of the duration of the preliminary shock was 6 seconds, duration of the principal shock 28 seconds. The maximum amplitude of the vibration was north and south .066 mm, east and west .128 mm.
						"The period of vibration for the preliminary tremor was 1 second, for the principal portion 2 seconds, for the end portion 1.7 seconds.
						"The origin of the shock was not more than 50 miles from Berkeley."
10-Jun-07	09:47:51	Berkeley "various parts of the city"	Alameda various		Berkeley Daily Gazette, 10 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"A slight earthquake shock was recorded on the Omori tronometer at the Student's observatory beginning at 9 o'clock 47 minutes and 51 seconds this morning. The shock was also felt by a number of persons in various parts of the city. The length of the duration of the preliminary shock was 6 seconds, duration of the principal shock 28 seconds, total duration of vibrations 2 minutes 32 seconds. The maximum amplitude of the vibration was north and south .066 mm, east and west .128 mm.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						"The period of vibration for the preliminary tremor was 1 second, for the principal portion 2 seconds, for the end portion 1.7 seconds.
						"The origin of the shock was not more than 50 miles from Berkeley."
10-June-07	09:48:30	Santa Rosa	Sonoma		The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa), 11 Jun 1907; p. 8, c. 2	"A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city yesterday morning at 9:48:30 o'clock."
10-Jun-07	shortly before 10:00	Napa	Napa		Napa Daily Register, 10 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 1	"A slight earthquake shock was felt in Napa shortly before ten o'clock this forenoon."
10-Jun-07	~ 10:00	Oakland	Alameda		<i>Livermore Echo,</i> 13 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 2	"A sharp earthquake was felt in Oakland about 10 а. м. Monday, but not noticed here."
		Livermore	Alameda	Not Felt	13 Juli 1907; p. 1, c. 2	Monday, but not noticed here.
10-Jun-07	~ 10:00	Alma	Santa Clara		Diary of Henry Lloyd Tevis	Entry of 10 Jun 1907:
					(Alma, CA), 10 Jun 1907	"Beautiful Day. Small Earthquake Shock about 10 A. M. H.L.T. and Guests caught 9:05 train out of San Jose. J.S. went to the City."
						The location where the aforementioned earthquake was felt is not stated but is inferred from the rest of the diary entry.
						See note about the Tevis diary following the citation for the event "during the night" of 5 Jun 1907.
10-Jun-07	10:00	Santa Clara	Santa Clara		Santa Clara News, 11 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 1	" a slight temblor"
05-Jun-07 thru 12-Jun-07 (?)	(two events)	San Gregorio	San Mateo		Redwood City Democrat, 13 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 3	"SAN GREGORIO, June 12— Two heavy shocks of earthquake were felt during the week at San Gregorio."
						See Table 13.
between 05-Jun-07 and 15-Jun-07 (?)		Half Moon Bay	San Mateo		Los Gatos Mail, 20 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 3	"The earthquake last week injured a concrete building in course of construction at Half Moon Bay, opening a gap an inch wide from top to bottom, says the advocate."
						The original article (which may have been printed in the Coast Advocate, published in Half Moon Bay) could not be located, and the date it was originally published is uncertain; it may have been as much as a week old by the time it was re-printed in the Los Gatos Mail.
						See Table 13.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
13-Jun-07	~ 12:55	Alma (?)	Santa Clara (?)		Diary of Henry Lloyd Tevis	Entry of 13 Jun 1907:
					(Alma, CA), 13 Jun 1907	"Rained Heavily during latter part of the night and up to 9 A.M. when it moderated. Dusky put in jail to-day Small earthquake about 12:55 P.M. Rain at Noon Cleared in Afternoon H.L.T. returned from S.J. on 3 P.M. train Red Loco from S.J. to Home [sic]."
						The location where the aforementioned earthquake was felt is not stated but is interpreted from the rest of the diary entry. Toppozada (written comm., 2001) inferred the location to be San Francisco, but we infer it to be Alma, outside of Los Gatos. The actual location cannot be resolved with certainty.
						See note about the Tevis diary following the citation for the event "during the night" of 5 Jun 1907.
22-Jun-07	~ 01:20	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 29 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 1	" old mother Earth just gave herself a shake and incidentally shook up some of us mortals. It was not a very bad shake, but it seemed to be a little stronger one than the two other late ones."
22-Jun-07	~ 01:30	Napa	Napa		Napa Daily Journal, 23 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 2	"Quite a heavy shock of earthquake was experienced in this city about half-past one Saturday morning. Although no damage resulted from the temblor, it was severe enough to frighten the timid."
23-Jun-07	~ 23:00	Hanford	Kings		Hanford Weekly Sentinel, 27 Jun 1907; p. 7, c. 5	"Some people who had not gone to sleep at about 11 o'clock Sunday night, report that there was a trembling of the earth here that shook the houses perceptibly"
03-Jul-07	01:10	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara		The Morning Press (Santa Barbara), 3 Jul 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"Observations made generally yesterday that the oppressive heat was 'earthquake weather' found verification at 1:10 o'clock this morning, when a sharp though exceedingly brief shock was felt. It was sufficient to rock buildings, rattle windows, etc., but so far as known there was no damage occasioned. People were wakened from their beds, and The Press office was besieged with telephone messages of inquiry as to the quake.
		Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Not Felt		"The shock was not felt in Los Angeles."
08-Aug-07	~ 04:30	Falk	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1	" light No damage was done."
		0 , 1 -, -	2 events total were reported in this article for Falk on 8 Aug. See Table 14.			
						See Table 14.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
08-Aug-07	04:39	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 8 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"Two light earthquake shocks were felt this morning, the first at 4:39 o'clock and the second about 6 o'clock. The vibrations were from north to south and each lasted about six seconds. The second was the heavier but neither did any damage."
						2 events total were reported in this article for Eureka on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	04:44	Upper Mattole	Humboldt		Townley and Allen (1939),	"1907 August 8. 4:44 a.m. and 6:05 a.m. Upper Mattole,
		Eureka	Humboldt		p. 145	Humboldt Co. 'Quite severe, followed by several lighter shocks during the month.' At Eureka: 'very light, duration about six seconds, neither maximum nor minimum intensity, only steady
		Branscomb	Mendocino			shaking of the earth.' Also felt at Branscomb, Mendocino Co." This compilation of reports is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009). It is not clear whether the descriptions refer to the 04:44 event, the 06:05 event, or both.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	04:44	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 9 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1	" very light The vibrations came from a southerly to northerly direction and lasted six seconds"
						2 events total were reported in this article for Eureka on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	04:45	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 9 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1	The shock was "of but short duration and did no damage to the valley town [Ferndale]."
						3 events total were reported in this article for Ferndale on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	~ 04:45	Upper Mattole	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 4	"Upper Mattole, August 8—There were two heavy shocks of earthquake at this place this morning. The first about 4:45 and the second about 6 a. m. They were both lively shakes and caused some people to run for open ground. No damage was done."
						2 events total were reported in this article for Upper Mattole on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	~ 04:45	Blocksburg	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard,	"a decided jolt"
					10 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7	2 events total were reported in this article for Blocksburg on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
08-Aug-07	04:55	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 4	"Garberville, Aug. 9.— Did you feel the earthquake? was the first question asked yesterday morning, when a couple met on the street, and it was not only one but two good sized quakes we were treated to, the first occurring at 4:55 o'clock in the morning, and the second a few moments after 6 o'clock."
						2 events total were reported in this article for Garberville on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	~ 05:00, other times in the morning	Upper Mattole	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 13 Aug 1907; p. 2, c. 4	"UPPER MATTOLE, Aug. 9.—Several sharp shocks of earthquake were felt here yesterday morning, the hardest being about 5 o'clock."
	(several events)					(Several events were reported for Upper Mattole on 8 Aug.)
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	05:15	Pepperwood	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 10 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7	" Two heavy earthquakes were felt this morning but no damage was done, only a few things were knocked down in Young's store. One was at 5:15 and the other at 6:05 a. m."
						2 events total were reported in this article for Pepperwood on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	05:15	Ferndale	Humboldt		<i>Humboldt Times,</i> 9 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1	The shock was "of but short duration and did no damage to the valley town [Ferndale]."
						3 events total were reported in this article for Ferndale on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	before 06:00	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Times,	" we were shaken up twice before six o'clock [a.m.]"
	(two events)				14 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 2-3	2 events total were reported in this article for Garberville on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	~ 06:00	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 8 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"Two light earthquake shocks were felt this morning, the first at 4:39 o'clock and the second about 6 o'clock. The vibrations were from north to south and each lasted about six seconds. The second was the heavier but neither did any damage."
						2 events total were reported in this article for Eureka on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	06:00	Falk	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard,	" light No damage was done."
					12 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1	2 events total were reported in this article for Falk on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
08-Aug-07	~ 06:00	Upper Mattole	Upper Mattole Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 4	"Upper Mattole, August 8—There were two heavy shocks of earthquake at this place this morning. The first about 4:45 and the second about 6 a. m. They were both lively shakes and caused some people to run for open ground. No damage was done."
						2 events total were reported in this article for Upper Mattole on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	a few moments after 06:00	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 4	"Garberville, Aug. 9.— Did you feel the earthquake? was the first question asked yesterday morning, when a couple met on the street, and it was not only one but two good sized quakes we were treated to, the first occurring at 4:55 o'clock in the morning, and the second a few moments after 6 o'clock."
						2 events total were reported in this article for Garberville on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	06:05	Upper Mattole	Humboldt		Townley and Allen (1939),	"1907 August 8. 4:44 a.m. and 6:05 a.m. Upper Mattole, Humboldt Co. 'Quite severe, followed by several lighter shocks
		Eureka	Humboldt		p. 145	during the month.' At Eureka: 'very light, duration about six seconds, neither maximum nor minimum intensity, only steady
		Branscomb	Mendocino			shaking of the earth.' Also felt at Branscomb, Mendocino Co."
						This compilation of reports is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009). It is not clear whether the descriptions refer to the 04:44 event, the 06:05 event, or both.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	06:05	Pepperwood	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 10 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7	" Two heavy earthquakes were felt this morning but no damage was done, only a few things were knocked down in Young's store. One was at 5:15 and the other at 6:05 a. m."
						2 events total were reported in this article for Pepperwood on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	06:05	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 9 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1	" very light The vibrations came from a southerly to northerly direction and lasted about three seconds"
						2 events total were reported in this article for Eureka on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	06:10	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 9 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1	The shock was "of but short duration and did no damage to the valley town [Ferndale]."
						3 events total were reported in this article for Ferndale on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
08-Aug-07	06:15	Blocksburg	g Humboldt		Humboldt Standard,	"a sharp movement north and south"
					10 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7	2 events total were reported in this article for Blocksburg on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	in the early hours of the	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 9 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 1-2	"Ferndale, August 8— Our people were awakened in the early hours this morning by a couple of slight shocks of earthquake"
	morning (two events?)					It is not clear if this refers to one or two separate events. No other earthquakes were reported in this article for Ferndale on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	early	Blue Lake	Humboldt		Humboldt Times,	"Quite a heavy earthquake was felt"
	morning				11 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 1	1 event total was reported in this article for Blue Lake on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	morning	ats out of	f Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 10 Aug 1907; p. 2, c. 3	" two decided shocks within about an hour of each other."
	(two events within about an hour of					2 events total were reported in this article for Grizzly Bluff on 8 Aug.
	each other)					See Table 14.
08-Aug-07	morning	Arcata	Arcata Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 13 Aug 1907; p. 2, c. 1-2	" two light [earthquake shocks] were felt"
	(two events?)					It is not clear if this refers to one or two separate events. No other earthquakes were reported in this article for Arcata on 8 Aug.
						See Table 14.
09-Aug-07 (?)		Ruth	Trinity		Humboldt Standard, 27 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7	"Ruth, Trinity Co., August 23— We know that Mother Earth is very uneasy for the temblors of the 9th, 11th, and 12th insts. were quite hard, but the one on the 18th at 3:20 p. m. was the most severe"
						The reported date of this event is probably incorrect, as it is described here as quite hard, but no other locality reported an event on this date; it is probably the 8 Aug event.
						See Table 14.
10-Aug-07 (?)	04:00	Island Mountain	Trinity		Humboldt Standard, 17 Aug 1907; p. 5, c. 5	"Island Mountain, Aug. 12— Saturday morning at 4 o'clock the people of the island were awakened by a heavy earthquake."
						The reported date of this event is almost certainly incorrect, as it is described here as heavy, but no other locality reported an event on this date; it is probably the 11 Aug event.
						See Table 15.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
11-Aug-07	~ 03:40	Mendocino	Mendocino		Mendocino Beacon, 17 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 1-2	"A sharp shock of earthquake startled some of our people from their slumbers last Sunday morning about 3:40 o'clock. No damage was done, unless it was to some of the more sensitive nerves. In fact the majority of the people did not feel the temblor."
						Elsewhere in the same paper the time for the event was reported as 04:15 this should provide an idea of minimum uncertainties and errors involved in the reporting of times, especially for events occurring while people are asleep.
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 03:50	Grass Valley	Nevada		Sacramento Union, 12 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 3	"GRASS VALLEY, Aug. 11.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning at about 3:50 o'clock. Each shock was of about two seconds' duration, and the vibration was from west to east. The disturbance was heavy enough to awaken and frighten a number of people, but no damage has been reported. Some persons report hearing a peculiar rumbling noise preceding and during the continuance of the quakes.
						"The seismic disturbance does not appear to have extended over any considerable area."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:00	Nevada City French Corral	Nevada Nevada		Daily Morning Union (Grass Valley & Nevada City), 13 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 3	"A seismic tremor passed through this part of the country Sunday morning about 4 o'clock, sufficiently strong to arouse many persons from their slumbers
		North San Juan	Nevada		8 1 7 1 7	"Persons coming in from French Corral and North San Juan yesterday report that the Sunday morning early tremor was felt at
		Shady Creek	Nevada			those camps.
		gravél mine				"Superintendent Graham of the Shady Creek gravel mine was in Nevada City yesterday and said the trembling was experienced in his camp"
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:00	Red Bluff	Tehama		Weekly People's Cause (Red Bluff), 17 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 3	"A portion of Red Bluff's population was furnished with some excitement early Sunday morning that all did* share. The reason that all did not share in the excitement was that some of the people were sleeping too soundly.
						"At about 4 o'clock Sunday morning Red Bluff was visited by an earthquake that made the doors and windows of many of the houses rattle
						"No harm resulted from the earthquake, the vibrations only being of a few seconds duration."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						* Compare this article with similar articles that appeared in the Courier–Free Press and the Searchlight, both of Redding. The latter two articles were presumably copied from the Daily People's Cause (the daily version of this paper, which could not be located for 1907). In the two Redding papers, the word "not" appears at the place marked by an asterisk above; in this article, however, the word "not" does not appear at that location. Based on the inconsistency, and from the context, it appears that this was an accidental typographical omission. It is inferred that the line was intended to read " excitement early Sunday morning that all did not share."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:00	Red Bluff	Tehama		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 1	"RED BLUFF, Aug. 18—A portion of Red Bluff's population was furnished with some excitement early Sunday morning that all did not share. The reason that all did not share in the excitement was that some of the people were sleeping too soundly.
						"At about 4 o'clock Sunday morning Red Bluff was visited by an earthquake that made the doors and windows of many of the houses rattle
						"No harm resulted from the earthquake, the vibrations only being of a few seconds duration."
						The dateline is clearly incorrect; it should be either Aug. 12 or 13.
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:00	Red Bluff	Tehama		The Searchlight (Redding), 14 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 2	"Red Bluff was furnished with some excitement early Sunday morning in which all did not share. The reason that all did not share in the excitement was that some of the people were sleeping too soundly, says the Cause.
						"At about 4 o'clock Sunday morning Red Bluff was visited by an earthquake that made the doors and windows of many of the houses rattle
						"No harm resulted from the earthquake, the vibrations only being of a few seconds duration."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:00	Corning	Tehama		Corning Observer, 15 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 2	"About four o'clock Sunday morning those of us who were awake were startled by a short series of earthquake shocks. The vibrations seemed to be from east to west and the doors and windows rattled for about thirty seconds. Aside from curiosity and a slight alarm among a few the shock did not create much comment"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:00	Chico	Butte		Chico Record, 13 Aug 1907; p. 5, c. 1	"A slight earthquake shock was felt in this city The tremor seemed to extend between Redding and Sacramento. No damage was done."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:00	Willows	Glenn		Glenn Transcript, 14 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 2	"We had an earthquake here but it was so light that but few people knew that we had such a visitor."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:00	Colusa	Colusa	Not Felt	Daily Colusa Sun, 13 Aug 1907; p. 4, c. 5	"It is sleepy time at 4 a. m. That is the reason the light shake last Sunday morning was not heard from in all quarters. No one waked up, no damage done."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:15	Cape Mendocino	Humboldt		Lighthouse Log for	Excerpt from the entry of 11 Aug 1907:
					Cape Mendocino Lighthouse, 11 Aug 1907	"a light earthquake shock 4.15 a.m."
					Ü	See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:15	Mendocino	Mendocino		Mendocino Beacon, 17 Aug 1907; p. 5, c. 2	"A slight seismic disturbance awakened the people of Mendocino from sound slumber last Sunday morning at 4:15. It was of short duration and was not repeated."
						Elsewhere in the same paper the time for the event was reported as ~ 03:40 this should provide an idea of minimum uncertainties and errors involved in the reporting of times, especially for events occurring while people are asleep.
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:19	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times,	"A light earthquake shock was felt Sunday morning at 4:19 o'clock in this city and for some distance down the coast. The
		Laytonville	Mendocino		14 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 4	report of Observer Bell of the local Weather Bureau shows that
		Fort Bragg	Mendocino			the shock lasted 15 seconds with the vibrations running from southeast to northwest. The shock was felt at Laytonville, Fort
		Willits	Mendocino			Bragg, Willits and Covelo. At Covelo the shock was great enough to stop several of the clocks."
		Covelo	Mendocino			See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:19	Eureka	Humboldt		Townley and Allen (1939),	"VI or higher [Rossi-Forel scale]. Humboldt Co. At Eureka:
		Fortuna	Humboldt		p. 146	'Quite heavy; southeast to northwest; duration about fifteen seconds; steady shaking. This shock was felt at Fortuna, where
		Blocksburg	Humboldt			plaster in bank building became loosened somewhat near safe. At Blocksburg and Covelo clocks stopped. Laytonville, Mendocino Co., operator reported vibrations from east to west; also felt at

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
		Covelo	Mendocino			Fort Bragg and Willits, Mendocino Co.'—AHB [A. H. Bell, manuscript list of earthquakes at Eureka, Calif., 1887 to 1913]
		Laytonville	Mendocino			"This shock was also reported from Branscomb, Mendocino Co.,
		Fort Bragg	Mendocino			La Porte, Plumas Co., Nevada City, Nevada Co., and Willows, Glenn Co. It made a decided record on the seismograph at
		Willits	Mendocino			Berkeley, and seems to have registered on a number of distant seismographs, the most distant being that at Tiflis [now Tbilisi,
		Branscomb	Mendocino			the capital of the Republic of Georgia]. The data appear to indicate a strongish shock at sea off Cape Mendocino.
		La Porte	Plumas			—WB Form 1009 [U.S. Weather Bureau Form 1009], and the Strassburg [Strasbourg?] catalog of teleseisms recorded during
		Nevada City	Nevada			1907."
		Willows	Glenn			See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:24	Willows	Glenn		Willows Review, 16 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 2	"A slight earthquake shock was felt here It lasted for about two seconds but no damage was done."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:25	Blocksburg	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7	"Blocksburg, Aug. 11.—At 4:25 a. m. we had quite a shake up, at first gentle and then severe, stopping clocks, etc., etc., and accompanied by a roaring noise. Except for that of the 19th [sic] of April, 1906, it was the most pronounced in 32 years."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:25	Blocksburg	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 6	"BLOCKSBURG, Aug. 11.—The people of our little burg were awakened from their slumbers by quite a severe shock of earthquake The shock was heavy enough to stop clocks, but otherwise no damage was done."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:30	Weaverville	Trinity		Courier–Free Press (Redding), 14 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 3	"WEAVERVILLE, Aug. 14.— The earthquake Sunday morning at 4:30 was plainly felt by several of our citizens."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:30	Weaverville	Trinity Sacramento Valley, and north to the Oregon line	_	Weekly Trinity Journal, 17 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 6	"An earthquake shock was felt by a number of our citizens on Sunday morning about 4:30. No damage done. The shock was felt in various parts of the Sacramento valley and north to the Oregon line. It was not noticed in San Francisco, or if it was none of the papers of that city made mention of it."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:30	Sisson (now Mt. Shasta)	Siskiyou		The Searchlight (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3-4	"SISSON, August 12.—This place was disturbed yesterday morning by a temblor which startled those who felt it and frightened a few, though the earthquake was slight and lasted but

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						a few seconds. It came at 4:30 a.m."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:30	Baird McCloud fishery [on McCloud River, near Baird (?)]	Shasta Shasta		The Searchlight (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3-4	"BAIRD, August 12.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at 4:30 yesterday morning. All persons in camp along the [McCloud] river felt it, but the severest shock was undoubtedly at the McCloud fishery. Captain Lambson, superintendent of the fishery, awakened by the earthquake, looked at his watch immediately. It was 4:30 according to his time. It was a distant and sharp shock at first, dying away in gentle quivers whose duration was from eight to ten seconds."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:30	McCloud fishery [on McCloud River,	Sacramento Vly. Shasta		The Searchlight (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3-4	"Sunday's earthquake was felt generally all over the Sacramento Valley, but seems to have been most pronounced at the McCloud fishery. Adolph Dobrowsky, who was camping out near the fishery, was awake when the shock occurred and noted the time and duration. It was 4:30 and lasted about ten seconds."
		near Baird (?)]				See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	~ 04:30	Redding	Shasta		The Searchlight (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3-4	"In Redding many were awakened from their early morning's sleep. In private houses and in all-night restaurants the rattling of dishes and cooking utensils proclaimed the sharpness of the seismic disturbance. It was noticeable on the road by the drivers of a few vehicles.
						"The shock was well defined, starting at about 4:30 and lasting not more than ten seconds. No reports have been received of the breaking of even the lightest articles on bureaus and mantels, however, and most healthy sleepers slept right through the shock."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	04:30 or a little later	Chico	Butte		The Searchlight (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3-4	"CHICO, August 12.—An earthquake was distinctly felt in Chico at 4:30 or a little later yesterday morning. Many people were awakened by the shock and their tales agree with those few late retirers who were still up as to the time and duration of the quake. It lasted something less than a quarter of a minute. No damage."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	before 05:00	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 14 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 2-3	"GARBERVILLE, Aug. 11— a seismic disturbance nearly equal to the long-to-be-remembered one of April 18th last year disturbed the town, the shock lasting some seconds, the rocking motion being perceptible for some time after the first shock"
						See Table 15.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
11-Aug-07	early morning	Arcata	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 13 Aug 1907; p. 2, c. 1-2	" two [earthquake shocks], a quite hard one and one light one, were felt early in the morning."
	(two events?)					It is not clear if this refers to one or two separate events.
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	early morning	Ryan Slough	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 14 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 5	"One result of the earthquake shock of early Sunday morning, not hitherto reported, was the throwing down of the smokestack at the McKay & Co.'s shingle mill on Ryan Slough"
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	early morning	Eureka Ferndale	Humboldt Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 Aug 1907; p. 4, c. 7	"Early morning shakes are getting to be a feature of the terrestrial phenomena in these parts of late. Yesterday morning [11 Aug] and again this morning [12 Aug] the people were treated to a rattling of windows and doors. The quake of yesterday morning was quite prolonged but as far as can be learned did no damage in this city. At Ferndale it was a little sharper and one of the results was the cracking of the plaster in the Ferndale Bank where the vault is built into a wall.
		San Francisco	San Francisco			"Report from San Francisco this morning was to the effect that it was scarcely noticeable there."
						It is not clear whether the report from San Francisco refers to the event on 11 Aug or on 12 Aug; however, a report in the <u>Humboldt Times</u> (see below) indicates that the 11 Aug event was felt lightly in San Francisco.
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	early morning	Briceland	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 15 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 4-6	"BRICELAND, Aug. 11 A very heavy earthquake shook things up here at an early hour this morning. It lasted much longer than the two which occurred earlier in the week."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	early	Oroville	Butte		Oroville Daily Register,	"A slight earthquake shock is reported to have been felt"
	morning				12 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 5	See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	morning, at an early hour	Crescent City	Humboldt Del Norte	Not Felt	Del Norte Record, 17 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1	"Quite a heavy earthquake was felt in Humboldt county last Sunday morning, at an early hour. Del Norter's [sic] felt no quake so far as heard from."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	morning	San Francisco	San Francisco		Humboldt Times, 13 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1	"No great earthquake shock was felt in San Francisco Sunday morning as was reported on the streets here yesterday. People incoming by the steamers from San Francisco yesterday stated that the shock was very light and nothing more than usual, for

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						tremors are still a common occurrence in the metropolis."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	morning	Falk	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 16 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 5	" Another earthquake shock was felt but no damage was done."
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07	morning (three events?)	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 6	"Ferndale, August 12— Quite a heavy shock of earthquake was felt yesterday morning and another this morning, followed each morning by two lighter ones. No damage reported. There was no sudden jerk such as is usually felt."
						It is not clear if this refers to one or three separate events each morning.
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07 (?)	morning	near Reed Mountain (?)	Humboldt	Not Felt	Humboldt Standard, 16 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 5	"Garberville, August 13— Mr. and Mrs. Joe Caton returned yesterday from their hunting trip above the Reed ranges. The morning of the earthquake they were camped on a high ridge and knew nothing of the disturbance at the time"
						Too much significance should not be placed in the fact that this event was not felt by two particular people who were outdoors and possibly moving about at the time.
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07 (?)		Rocky Glen (?)	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 16 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 5	"Garberville, August 13— Mrs. J. E. Sinclair of Rocky Glenn [sic] and daughter Emma were in town today shopping, and inquiring how we fared during the earthquake. The shocks were about the same degree at Rocky Glenn [sic] as here"
						The earthquake in question is inferred to be that of 11 Aug.
						See Table 15.
11-Aug-07		Ruth	Trinity		Humboldt Standard, 27 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7	"Ruth, Trinity Co., August 23— We know that Mother Earth is very uneasy for the temblors of the 9th, 11th, and 12th insts. were quite hard, but the one on the 18th at 3:20 p. m. was the most severe"
						See Table 15.
12-Aug-07	early morning	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 12 Aug 1907; p. 4, c. 7	"Early morning shakes are getting to be a feature of the terrestrial phenomena in these parts of late. Yesterday morning [11 Aug] and again this morning [12 Aug] the people were treated to a rattling of windows and doors"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
morning (three events?)	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 6	"Ferndale, August 12— Quite a heavy shock of earthquake was felt yesterday morning and another this morning, followed each morning by two lighter ones. No damage reported. There was no sudden jerk such as is usually felt."
					It is not clear if this refers to one or three separate events each morning.
~ 06:00	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Times, 14 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 4	" a very slight shock was felt"
	Ruth	Trinity		Humboldt Standard, 27 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7	"Ruth, Trinity Co., August 23— We know that Mother Earth is very uneasy for the temblors of the 9th, 11th, and 12th insts. were quite hard, but the one on the 18th at 3:20 p. m. was the most severe"
15:20	Ruth	Trinity		Humboldt Standard, 27 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7	"Ruth, Trinity Co., August 23— We know that Mother Earth is very uneasy for the temblors of the 9th, 11th, and 12th insts. were quite hard, but the one on the 18th at 3:20 p. m. was the most severe"
20:40	Ruth	Trinity		Humboldt Standard, 27 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7	"Ruth, Trinity Co., August 23— We know that Mother Earth is very uneasy for the temblors of the 9th, 11th, and 12th insts. were quite hard, but the one on the 18th at 3:20 p. m. was the most severe. Two distinct shocks with another last night at 8:40 p. m., a good shake."
18:15	Alma	Santa Clara		Diary of Henry Lloyd Tevis	Entry of 25 Aug 1907:
				(Alma, CA), 25 Aug 1907	"Morning Cool. Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Page and party drove in from Santa Cruz for lunch. Took them around New Drive Expect Guests and all to leave to-morrow morning at seven for the city in Green Loco. [sic] Slight earthquake at 6:15 P.M."
					The location where the aforementioned earthquake was felt is not stated but is inferred from the rest of the diary entry.
					See note about the Tevis diary following the citation for the event "during the night" of 5 Jun 1907.
~ 02:00	Alma	Santa Clara		Diary of Henry Lloyd Tevis	Entry of 16 Sep 1907:
				(Allid, CA), 16 Sep 1907	"Morning cloudy. Temp went down to 45° during night. Sharp, short earthquake shock about 2 A.M H.L.T. & Mr. Russell leave on 7 A.M. train from Los Gatos for city. Mr. & Mrs. Mendell, Mrs. Atherton, Mrs. Russell, and Mr. & Mrs. Stevens were driven to San Jose at 9.
	morning (three events?) ~ 06:00 15:20 20:40	morning (three events?) - 06:00 Eureka Ruth 15:20 Ruth 18:15 Alma	morning (three events?) - 06:00 Eureka Ruth Trinity 15:20 Ruth Trinity 18:15 Alma Santa Clara	morning (three events?) - 06:00 Eureka Ruth Trinity 15:20 Ruth Trinity 18:15 Alma County) Not Felt? † Humboldt Trinity Trinity	morning (three events?) Ferndale Humboldt Humboldt Standard, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 6 Ruth Trinity Humboldt Standard, 27 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7 Ruth Trinity Humboldt Standard, 27 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7 Ruth Trinity Humboldt Standard, 27 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7 Alma Santa Clara Diary of Henry Lloyd Tevis (Alma, CA), 25 Aug 1907 Diary of Henry Lloyd Tevis (Alma, CA), 25 Aug 1907

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						E.L.D. leaves for city on 3 P.M. train at Alma. Ready for New York. [sic]"
						The location where the aforementioned earthquake was felt is not stated but is inferred from the rest of the diary entry.
						See note about the Tevis diary following the citation for the event "during the night" of 5 Jun 1907.
22-Sep-07	~ 23:50	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Tuesday's Daily Journal":
					28 Sep 1907; p. 3, c. 6	" Sunday night two very slight shocks were felt here, the first about 11:50 and the other about five minutes later."
22-Sep-07	~ 23:50	Watsonville	Santa Cruz	Not Felt	Evening Pajaronian (Watsonville), 24 Sep 1907; p. 4, c. 3	The following article appeared in the Evening Pajaronian under the heading "Wasn't Felt Here." It is assumed that none of the events mentioned in the article were felt in Watsonville. The original article, minus the heading, appeared in the Salinas (Daily) Journal on 24 Sep 1907.
		Salinas	Monterey			"Quite a lively earthquake shock was felt in Salinas at 4:42 o'clock yesterday afternoon, causing people to run into the street for fear that a harder one might follow. In the court house, during the Naredo trial, consternation reigned for a moment and several persons made for the door, but Judge Sargent rapped for order and spoke a few words of reassurance, and allayed their fears. After a few moments the trial proceeded. Sunday night two very slight shocks were felt here, the first about 11:50 and the other about five minutes later.—Salinas Journal."
22-Sep-07	~ 23:55	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal, 28 Sep 1907; p. 3, c. 6	Under the heading "From Tuesday's Daily Journal":
					28 3ep 1907, p. 3, c. 0	" Sunday night two very slight shocks were felt here, the first about 11:50 and the other about five minutes later."
22-Sep-07	~ 23:55	Watsonville	Santa Cruz	Not Felt	Evening Pajaronian (Watsonville), 24 Sep 1907; p. 4, c. 3	The following article appeared in the Evening Pajaronian under the heading "Wasn't Felt Here." It is assumed that none of the events mentioned in the article were felt in Watsonville. The original article, minus the heading, appeared in the Salinas (Daily) Journal on 24 Sep 1907.
		Salinas	Monterey			"Quite a lively earthquake shock was felt in Salinas at 4:42 o'clock yesterday afternoon, causing people to run into the street for fear that a harder one might follow. In the court house, during the Naredo trial, consternation reigned for a moment and several persons made for the door, but Judge Sargent rapped for order and spoke a few words of reassurance, and allayed their fears. After a few moments the trial proceeded. Sunday night two very slight shocks were felt here, the first about 11:50 and the other about five minutes later.—Salinas Journal."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
23-Sept-07	16:41	Hollister	San Benito		San Benito Advance, 25 Sep 1907; p. 3, c. 3	"A heavy shock of earthquake sent the people of town into the streets on the run. No damage was reported."
23-Sept-07	16:42	Hollister	San Benito		The Free Lance (Hollister), 27 Sep 1907; p. 5, c. 4	"A sharp earthquake shock sent the people scurrying into the streets. No damage was done."
23-Sep-07	16:42	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Tuesday's Daily Journal":
					28 Sep 1907; p. 3, c. 6	"Quite a lively earthquake shock was felt here at 4:42 o'clock yesterday afternoon, causing people to run into the street for fear that a harder one might follow. In the court house, during the Naredo trial, consternation reigned for a moment and several persons made for the door, but Judge Sargent rapped for order and spoke a few words of reassurance, and allayed their fears. After a few moments the trial proceeded"
23-Sep-07	16:42	Watsonville	Santa Cruz	Not Felt	Evening Pajaronian (Watsonville), 24 Sep 1907; p. 4, c. 3	The following article appeared in the Evening Pajaronian under the heading "Wasn't Felt Here." It is assumed that none of the events mentioned in the article were felt in Watsonville. The original article, minus the heading, appeared in the Salinas (Daily) Journal on 24 Sep 1907.
		Salinas	Monterey			"Quite a lively earthquake shock was felt in Salinas at 4:42 o'clock yesterday afternoon, causing people to run into the street for fear that a harder one might follow. In the court house, during the Naredo trial, consternation reigned for a moment and several persons made for the door, but Judge Sargent rapped for order and spoke a few words of reassurance, and allayed their fears. After a few moments the trial proceeded. Sunday night two very slight shocks were felt here, the first about 11:50 and the other about five minutes later.—Salinas Journal."
23-Sep-07	16:45	Jamesburg	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal, 28 Sep 1907; p. 3, c. 7	"JAMESBURG, Sept. 24.— We had two quite hard shocks of earthquake yesterday afternoon at 15 minutes to 5 o'clock."
23-Sep-07	afternoon	Salinas	Monterey		Salinas Weekly Journal,	Under the heading "From Thursday morning's Daily Journal":
		Watsonville	Santa Cruz	Not Felt	28 Sep 1907; p. 3, c. 3	"The Pajaronian states that the earthquake shock that was quite heavy here last Monday afternoon, was not felt in Watsonville.
		San Miguel Canyon	Monterey			It was felt very perceptibly in the San Miguel canyon country."
26-Sep-07	between 03:00 and 04:00	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 28 Sep 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"On Thursday morning between three and four o'clock, there was an earthquake. It seems to have been a fairly long one but it was of equable wave motion and one that was unaccompanied by damages of any kind. However, according to some who felt it, it was the worst that had taken place since the big 'quake of last year."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
26-Sep-07	~ 04:05	Los Gatos	Santa Clara		Los Gatos Mail, 26 Sep 1907; p. 8, c. 3	" that little earthquake shock."
03-Oct-07 (?)		San Francisco San Jose	San Francisco Santa Clara		Santa Rosa Republican, 3 Oct 1907; p. 4, c. 2	"SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 3.—This city and points south of here to San Jose were shaken by an earthquake. It was a decided jar and frightened many people. No damage of consequence was done."
						The dateline is almost certainly incorrect; more likely, it should read Oct 3. Even so, the article does not state the time or date of the shock; still, most likely, it was the event of 3 Oct 1907.
03-Oct-07	13:10	San Mateo	San Mateo		San Mateo Leader, 9 Oct 1907; p. 5, c. 1	"A sharp shock of earthquake was felt by many people here. The quake is reported to have been felt in all the peninsula
		all the San Francisco peninsula towns	San Mateo, San Francisco		7 Oct 1707, p. 3, c. 1	towns."
03-Oct-07	13:10	Redwood City	San Mateo		Times-Gazette (Redwood City), 5 Oct 1907; p. 3, c. 1	Under the heading "County Seat Happenings" (Redwood City is the county seat):
						"Quite a severe earthquake startled the good people of the town serving as a gentle reminder of old times."
03-Oct-07	13:14	San Francisco	San Francisco		Oakland Tribune, 3 Oct 1907; p. 2, c. 5	"SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—A violent earthquake shock was felt in this city Many frightened women rushed from their houses and in many of the larger office buildings the occupants fled into the hallways.
						"No damage has thus far been reported."
		Oakland	Alameda			Then, added below this article:
		Alameda	Alameda			"The shock was also slightly felt in Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley."
		Berkeley	Alameda			
03-Oct-07	13:16	along the coast and in the San Francisco Bay section	San Francisco, San Mateo, Alameda, Santa Clara, others (?)		San Jose Mercury, 4 Oct 1907; p. 3, c. 2	"A slight temblor was felt along the coast and in the bay section No damage was done and little alarm felt."
03-Oct-07	13:17 (?)	Mountain View	Santa Clara		Diary of Samuel Haines	Entry of 3 Oct 1907:
					(Mountain View, CA), 3 Oct 1907	"Quake at 1:17 lighter shock at about 2:25"
						It is not stated whether the times are a.m. or p.m. By comparison to similar reports, the times may be inferred to be in the afternoon.
03-Oct-07	13:18	Palo Alto	Santa Clara		Daily Palo Alto Times, 3 Oct 1907; p. 4, c. 1	"A sharp earthquake shock occurred The vibration was sufficient to create considerable excitement and cause people hurriedly to get out of buildings, but no damage was done. The

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						shake made most people feel as though a bigger disturbance were due."
03-Oct-07	13:20	San Francisco	San Francisco		Oakland Enquirer, 3 Oct 1907; p. 1, c. 5	"SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here"
						A very similar article appeared in the <u>Oakland Herald</u> of 3 Oct 1907, p. 1, c. 5.
03-Oct-07	13:20	San Francisco	San Francisco		Alameda Daily Argus, 3 Oct 1907; p. 1, c. 2	"SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here"
						Then, added below this article:
		Alameda	Alameda			"The shock was also quite noticeable in Alameda."
03-Oct-07	13:20	San Francisco	San Francisco		Stockton Daily Independent, 4 Oct 1907; p. 5, c. 2	"The sharp earthquake shock that startled San Francisco at 1:20
		Stockton	San Joaquin		4 Oct 1907; p. 5, c. 2	o'clock yesterday afternoon was plainly felt in Stockton, but it was not heavy enough to cause any local excitement. The movement was apparently north and south. People who were moving about at the time did not notice the jar, but those who were sitting quietly in offices or at their homes unmistakably felt the shake."
03-Oct-07	13:20	Sonoma	Sonoma		Sonoma Index-Tribune, 5 Oct 1907; p. 3, c. 2	"A slight earthquake shock was felt here"
03-Oct-07	~ 13:20	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 5 Oct 1907; p. 5, c. 2	"At about 1:20 p. m. on Thursday, Martinez was treated to another little quake. Both the preceding tremor and the shake itself were felt by a great number of the inhabitants, many of whom consider the earthquake to have been a fairly big one"
03-Oct-07	~ 14:00	Martinez	Contra Costa		Contra Costa Gazette, 5 Oct 1907; p. 5, c. 2	" Some people report a second temblor at about 2 p. m."
03-Oct-07	~14:00	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Echo,	"An earthquake was felt by some residents [in Livermore] [It]
		San Francisco	San Francisco		10 Oct 1907; p. 1, c. 5	was quite heavy in San Francisco, and caused considerable alarm for the moment."
03-Oct-07	14:16	Palo Alto	Santa Clara		Daily Palo Alto Times, 3 Oct 1907; p. 4, c. 1	" Shook us up once more"
03-Oct-07	~ 14:25 (?)	Mountain View	Santa Clara		Diary of Samuel Haines	Entry of 3 Oct 1907:
					(Mountain View, CA), 3 Oct 1907	"Quake at 1:17 lighter shock at about 2:25"
					 -	It is not stated whether the times are a.m. or p.m. By comparison to similar reports, the times may be inferred to be in the afternoon.
05-Oct-07	00:45	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Echo, 10 Oct 1907; p. 1, c. 5	" A light shock is reported"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
07-Oct-07	~ 17:00	Briceland	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 14 Oct 1907; p. 2, c. 2	" Quite a tremble of the earth was felt It was severe enough to frighten some from their houses for a few minutes."
07-Oct-07	17:23	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 8 Oct 1907; p. 5, c. 3	"Eureka was given quite a lively and lengthy shake late yesterday afternoon. The tremors were not perceptible to those on the streets, but to people in houses, especially those on the upper floors, were very noticeable. According to Observer Bell of the U. S. Weather Bureau station the tremors began at 5:23 and continued four seconds, the vibrations being from west to east."
07-Oct-07	17:30	Glendale	Humboldt		Blue Lake Advocate, 12 Oct 1907; p. 1, c. 4	"Quite a heavy earthquake shock was felt"
07-Oct-07	17:30	Falk	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 11 Oct 1907; p. 4, c. 1	" A light earthquake shock was felt No damage was done."
07-Oct-07 (?)	17:30 (?)	Pepperwood	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 10 Oct 1907; p. 3, c. 3-4	"Pepperwood, Oct. 8, 1907.— Quite a heavy shock of earthquake at 5:30 o'clock. No damage"
						Several lines of the article were missing; the date of the event is conjectural.
07-Oct-07	~ 18:00	Petrolia	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 11 Oct 1907; p. 4, c. 1	" Petrolia was visited by a rather lively earthquake"
14-Oct-07	14:40	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 15 Oct 1907; p. 8, c. 3	"Old Mother Earth had another fit of ague in the region of Eureka, yesterday afternoon. In fact she had two, neither, however, of any mament [?] as they were manifest only to those in houses, people on the street knowing nothing about them. The first tremor was at 2:40 o'clock and the next at 3:03 o'clock."
14-Oct-07	15:03	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 15 Oct 1907; p. 8, c. 3	"Old Mother Earth had another fit of ague in the region of Eureka, yesterday afternoon. In fact she had two, neither, however, of any mament [?] as they were manifest only to those in houses, people on the street knowing nothing about them. The first tremor was at 2:40 o'clock and the next at 3:03 o'clock."
14-Oct-07		Briceland	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 18 Oct 1907; p. 5, c. 5	"Briceland. Oct. 14—Two quite heavy shocks of earthquake were felt here today."
15-Oct-07 (?)	~ 14:45 (?)	Pepperwood	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 18 Oct 1907; p. 3, c. 2	"Pepperwood, Oct. 16— Two earthquakes were felt here, one at a quarter to three o'clock and one at a quarter after three o'clock, on Tuesday. No damage was done. The shocks were quite heavy."
						The reported date of these events is probably incorrect, as the two events are described here as quite heavy, but no other locality reported any events on this date; also, comparing the reported times for these events with reported times for events on 14 Oct., it is likely that these are indeed the 14 Oct events. If that is the case, the times are p.m.; otherwise the times may be p.m. or a.m.

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
15-Oct-07 (?)	~ 15:15 (?)	Pepperwood	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 18 Oct 1907; p. 3, c. 2	"Pepperwood, Oct. 16— Two earthquakes were felt here, one at a quarter to three o'clock and one at a quarter after three o'clock, on Tuesday. No damage was done. The shocks were quite heavy."
						The reported date of these events is probably incorrect, as the two events are described here as quite heavy, but no other locality reported any events on this date; also, comparing the reported times for these events with reported times for events on 14 Oct., it is likely that these are indeed the 14 Oct events. If that is the case, the times are p.m.; otherwise the times may be p.m. or a.m.
17-Oct-07	night	Garberville	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 24 Oct 1907; p. 7, c. 6	" An earthquake shock was felt"
23-Oct-07	shortly before 07:00	Arcata	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 25 Oct 1907; p. 7, c. 5-6	"Arcata, Oct. 23— A shock of earthquake was felt in Arcata shortly before 7 o'clock this morning."
29-Oct-07	13:25	Berkeley	Alameda		San Francisco Call, 30 Oct 1907; p. 6, c. 3	"BERKELEY, Oct. 29.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were recorded by the Omori seismograph at the students' observatory this afternoon. The first shock was experienced at 1:25 o'clock, followed a few seconds later by another. The tremors were short but sharp"
						It is not clear whether this event was felt in Berkeley or only recorded instrumentally.
29-Oct-07	13:25	Berkeley	Alameda		Oakland Herald, 30 Oct 1907; p. 8, c. 7	"BERKELEY, Oct. 30.—Two shocks were registered on the Omori seismograph at the U.C. yesterday afternoon, the first at 1:25 p.m., the other a few seconds later. Each was of slight force and short duration"
						It is not clear whether this event was felt in Berkeley or only recorded instrumentally.
29-Oct-07	13:25	San Francisco	San Francisco		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 30 Oct 1907; p. 1, c. 4	"SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—An Earthquake was felt here but not hard."
29-Oct-07	13:25	Stockton	San Joaquin		Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 30 Oct 1907; p. 1, c. 4	"STOCKTON, Oct. 29.—There was a sharp earthquake shock in this city. No damage was done."
29-Oct-07	13:25	Stockton	San Joaquin		The Evening Mail (Stockton), 29 Oct 1907; p. 1, c. 4	"At 1:25 o'clock this afternoon a sharp earthquake shock was felt in this city. The duration was only about two seconds, and the vibration seemed more like that caused by some explosion of dynamite than like a temblor. Many people evidently had the same idea about it, for inquiries came pouring into the Mail office by telephone from persons who wanted to know whether it was really a genuine, simon-pure earthquake or not.
						"The shock was more pronounced in buildings, especially tall structures, than on the streets. At the High school the full force

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						was felt, but the pupils were not uneasy.
		San Francisco	San Francisco	Not Felt		"Immediately after the temblor a message was sent to San Francisco by the Mail to ascertain whether any damage had been done there. Word came back that no quake had been felt in the metropolis."
						Note that, with respect to San Francisco, this report contradicts information given in the <u>Antioch Ledger</u> of 2 Nov 1907 (p. 4, c. 1), and in the <u>Stockton Daily Evening Record</u> of 29 Oct 1907 (p. 5, c. 1), which state that the earthquake was felt lightly in San Francisco.
29-Oct-07	13:25	Stockton	San Joaquin		Stockton Daily Evening Record,	"Did you feel it?
					29 Oct 1907; p. 5, c. 1	"Yes, it was an earthquake, a real temblor, but a little one. It happened at exactly 1:25 o'clock this afternoon. The motion, whether from east to west or north to south, the reporter could not determine, but he was assured that it was disagreeable and a bit alarming
						"The shock was quite severe for Stockton, but not heavy enough to do any damage, not even to buildings in course of construction. At the time it happened a Record reporter was taking a telephone message from the County Hospital. The speaker ceased talking for a few moments and then cut in with, 'Say, did you feel that? My, but it was heavy here. A patient was shaken right out of his chair. No, it did no damage'
						"A message from the Holden drug store stated that the shock was believed there to have been as severe as the big quake on April 18th of last year.
						"The Southern Pacific depot in this city also reported that the shock was quite violent, nearly as heavy as the big one of nineteen months ago
		San Francisco	San Francisco			"Immediately after the shock people began telephoning from all over town to the Record, asking if damage had been done in San Francisco. The Record operator at once ticked off the query over the Record's leased wire to San Francisco, asking if the quake had done damage there. The answer flashed back that the quake had been very light there and had done no damage
		Oakland	Oakland			"'Long Distance,' in the telephone office, stated that the shock was felt quite heavily in Oakland, but not in San Francisco. She said no damage had been reported from anywhere
						"It is probable that the quake was a San Joaquin special. It was apparently more severe in this county than anywhere else, but if they never come harder than that no harm will be done
		Fair Oaks	Sacramento			"Out in Fair Oaks the shock was particularly heavy. In the big

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						school house there the pupils and teachers were badly frightened. The teachers lined up the pupils and marched them out into the yard. One of the teachers became hysterical and the result was that the school was dismissed for the day. The shock knocked books off the shelves in the school library."
						Note that, with respect to San Francisco, this report contradicts information given in the <u>Byron Times</u> of 1 Nov 1907 (p. 1, c. 3), and in the <u>Evening Mail</u> (Stockton) of 29 Oct 1907 (p. 1, c. 4), which state that the earthquake was not felt in San Francisco.
29-Oct-07	13:25	Stockton	San Joaquin		Stockton Daily Independent, 30 Oct 1907; p. 8, c. 4	"Stocktonians were treated to a mild form of scare yesterday afternoon at 1:25 o'clock, when an earthquake made its presence felt in this community. Many people who happened to be on the second and third floors at the time report having had quite a shock. The upper stories of the court house and the Yosemite building probably received the heaviest jar and a number of those present made a dash for the street. The shake lasted about 20 seconds. As far as known no damage resulted anywhere as a result of the shock."
29-Oct-07	~ 13:25	Antioch Oakland San Francisco Stockton	Contra Costa Alameda San Francisco San Joaquin		Antioch Ledger, 2 Nov 1907; p. 4, c. 1	"On Tuesday about 1:25 p. m., an earthquake, which was probably the hardest experienced since the notable one of April 18th, 1906, caused many people in Antioch to rush from their homes in terror. Owing to the peculiar rumbling noise preceding the tremors, a report was at once circulated that a gas or oil well had been struck by the local company Messages from Oakland and San Francisco stated the shock was light in those places. However farther east and south it was quite heavy, especially in the vicinity of Stockton" Note that, with respect to San Francisco, this report contradicts information given in the Byron Times of 1 Nov 1907 (p. 1, c. 3), and in the Evening Mail (Stockton) of 29 Oct 1907 (p. 1, c. 4), which state that the earthquake was not felt in San Francisco.
29-Oct-07		Oakley	Contra Costa		Antioch Ledger, 2 Nov 1907; p. 4, c. 3	Under the heading "OAKLEY DOINGS": "The earthquake on Tuesday caused much excitement among the children of the Oakley and Live Oak schools."
29-Oct-07	13:26	Martinez	Contra Costa		Daily Gazette (Martinez), 30 Oct 1907; p. 2, c. 2	" there was quite a shock of earthquake felt in Martinez. The vibration was from north to south. The shock was heavy enough to cause people to run out of doors."
29-Oct-07	13:26	Livermore	Alameda		Livermore Echo, 31 Oct 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"Earthquake.—A short, sharp seismic shock was felt here rattling buildings for an instant"

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
29-Oct-07	13:28	Stockton	San Joaquin		Oakland Enquirer, 29 Oct 1907; p. 2, c. 2	"STOCKTON, Oct. 29.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt here The movement of the quake was from east to west. No damage was done."
29-Oct-07	13:30	Byron Oakland San Francisco Stockton	Contra Costa Alameda San Francisco San Joaquin	Not Felt	Byron Times, 1 Nov 1907; p. 1, c. 3	"An earthquake lasting two seconds was felt The shock was experienced all over the county and in San Joaquin. It was felt in Oakland, but not in San Francisco. The 'Record' says it was probably a 'San Joaquin special,' as it was more severe in Stockton than anywhere else. It did no damage, but probably shook up the oil in the Byron belt." Note that, with respect to San Francisco, this report contradicts information given in the <u>Antioch Ledger</u> of 2 Nov 1907 (p. 4, c. 1), and in the <u>Stockton Daily Evening Record</u> of 29 Oct 1907 (p. 5, c. 1), which state that the earthquake was felt lightly in San Francisco.
22-Nov-07	~ 19:00	Grizzly Bluff	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 26 Nov 1907; p. 7, c. 7	" there was quite a severe shock of earthquake and preceding the shock there was a roaring noise."
22-Nov-07	~ 21:30	Eureka	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 23 Nov 1907; p. 1, c. 2	"Old earth had a slight convulsion It was not a serious one however, for it was nothing more than a long drawn out quivering. Farther south it appears that it was heavier"
22-Nov-07	~ 21:30, other times in the evening (several events)	Ferndale	Humboldt		Humboldt Standard, 25 Nov 1907; p. 7, c. 7	"Ferndale, Nov. 23.— Two or three shocks of earthquake were felt last evening, one at about 9:30 being quite hard. No damage was done."
22-Nov-07	~ 21:30 (several events)		Humboldt		Blue Lake Advocate, 30 Nov 1907; p. 7, c. 5	"Several slight shocks of earthquakes were felt throughout the county about 9:30 o'clock. No damage was done except to the nervous system."

TABLE 1: Catalog of Aftershock Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

General Comments:

- 1. For some of the entries in this catalog, the date and time were omitted from the actual citation, in an effort to save space. In all cases where the date and time, or any text, is omitted from the citation, it is replaced by editorial ellipses. The date and time are always given (when known) under the appropriate columns in the table.
- 2. Obvious typographical errors in newspaper sources were corrected without comment.
- 3. A common statement in many of the articles reads something like: "two shocks of earthquake were felt in the morning" or "several shocks of earthquake were felt last night." The authors of this paper have not been able to determine consistently whether statements such as these meant that two (or several) separate earthquakes were felt, or whether one earthquake was felt which had two (or several) distinct "jolts." Indeed, in many cases it appears that it meant that only one earthquake was felt, but in other cases, the context of the article implies that it meant that multiple earthquakes were felt. This ambiguity and apparently inconsistent use of the phrase may have resulted from a poor understanding of the earthquake process, i.e., some people at the time may have thought that earthquakes which occurred minutes apart were all part of the same event.
- 4. Reports far from the source location were not included if they appeared to be based entirely on a report that was published near (or nearer) the source location. For example, a report that appeared in a Humboldt Co. newspaper of a SFBA earthquake would not be included (or referenced) in this catalog if a nearly identical report appeared in a SFBA newspaper; in that case, the SFBA newspaper report would be included instead.
- 5. This catalog is intended to be used in conjunction with, *but not to replace*, Townley and Allen (1939) or Lawson (1908). Most aftershock reports listed in Townley and Allen (1939) and Lawson (1908) were not included in this catalog; they were listed here *only* for a few selected earthquakes and *only* when those reports contained information not found in the newspapers, diaries, and other historic documents.

[†] The column "Unreliable? Not Felt?" only contains an entry if the report is considered *unreliable*, or if the earthquake was stated or inferred to have been *not felt* in the location in question; otherwise, this column is left blank.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
	d Events					
The mainshock	time was 5:12	. а.м. (PST), 18 Ар	ril 1906. Felt rep	orts of the ma	inshock and aftershocks within	1 ~400 km of the mainshock rupture are not included in this list.
18-Apr-06	05:16 PST (05:48 local time in Phoenix)	Phoenix	Maricopa Co. (Arizona)		Arizona Gazette (Phoenix), 20 Apr 1906 (early edition); p. 1, c. 6	"Phoenix people were excited to such a high pitch by the dire calamity that overtook San Francisco on Wednesday that a majority of them did not observe a trembling of the earth in this city on that day. Several people report, however, that they felt a distinct shock.
						"One of those who felt the shock was Attorney Frank H. Bennett, who lives on North Center street. He was lying on a bed when he experienced a distinct shaking of the earth.
						"A few moments later his brother came in and asked him if he had felt the shock. Both had observed it distinctly.
						"Another party who noticed the disturbance was William H. Hartranft, also residing on North Center street. He said he felt it distinctly. He telephoned to the Bennett residence to inquire if they had observed it and they informed him that they had.
						"Mr. Jesunofsky, director of the local weather bureau, when seen by the Gazette said that while he did not personally feel the shocks, they undoubtedly did occur in this city at 5:48 Wednesday morning. The director further says that he has been approached by several Phoenicians who distinctly felt earth tremors on Wednesday."
						The reported time is assumed to be in Phoenix local time, 32 min. ahead of PST; see Meltzner and Wald (2003) for discussion.
18-Apr-06	05:48 (?)	Phoenix	Maricopa Co.		Lawson (1908),	"Slight. West to east."
			(Arizona)		vol. I, p. 410	It is not clear whether the stated time is in local or standard time; see Meltzner and Wald (2003) for discussion.
18-Apr-06	~ 05:48 (?)	Phoenix	Maricopa Co.		Townley and Allen (1939),	"Slight shock; motion west to east."
			(Arizona)		p. 294	This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau.
						It is not clear whether the stated time is in local or standard time; see Meltzner and Wald (2003) for discussion.
18-Apr-06	05:59:13 (?)	Phoenix	Maricopa Co.		Lawson (1908),	Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity II
			(Arizona)		vol. I, p. 410	It is not clear whether the stated time is in local or standard time; see Meltzner and Wald (2003) for discussion.
18-Apr-06	morning	Salome	La Paz Co. (Arizona)		Arizona Republican (Phoenix), 26 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"C. H. Pratt of Salome arrived in Phoenix yesterday on a hasty business trip. He says that all western Arizona undoubtedly felt the thrill of the seismic agitation that caused such havoc last

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						week. The shock of Wednesday morning was distinctly noted in Salome, though no damage was done. He was about forty miles from there in the mountains, at the time, in company with another man. The cabin in which they were stopping shook quite noticeably, according to his friend. Mr. Pratt was some distance away and though he did not see the shaking of the cabin he plainly felt the quaking of the earth. However, he had no knowledge of the San Francisco horror or that the earthquake had done any damage until four days later when he returned to Salome."
						Note that the statement regarding "all western Arizona" was merely speculation on the part of C. H. Pratt, and it was not confirmed by the report. It is not clear whether this event was the San Francisco mainshock or a separate triggered event, possibly the same event felt in Phoenix that morning.
18-Apr-06 (?)	12:31	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908),	Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III
					vol. I, p. 413	This is probably a misdated report of the earthquake in the Los Angeles area at 12:31 on 19 Apr 1906. There is no other report of an earthquake in this area on the afternoon of 18 Apr 1906.
18-Apr-06	15:00	Imperial	Imperial		Imperial Valley Press, 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"Imperial was visited by two distinct earthquakes Wednesday afternoon, the first at 3 p. m. the second at 4:20 p. m. No very serious accidents; Mr. Varney's olive oil bottles, pickles and cans got mixed up on the floor."
						It is not clear which of the two events mentioned was responsible for the items falling to the floor. From other reports, it is inferred that the second event was responsible.
18-Apr-06	~ 16:15	San Jacinto	Riverside		Press and Horticulturist (Riverside), 20 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"San Jacinto, April 18.— There were some who noticed a slight shock here this morning at 5:20, which must have been a part of the great earthquake which did so much damage in San Francisco. Another prolonged, but not hard shock was felt at about 4:15 this afternoon. It lasted several seconds."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:20	San Jacinto	Riverside		San Jacinto Register, 26 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1	" At 4:20 p. m. that terrible day a long seismic wave caused a feeling of trepidation for the balance of the night, but not the slightest damage resulted."
						Earlier in the article the writer referred to the mainshock in San Francisco as "the great earth wave that swept the State of California." The reference to the 16:20 event as "a long seismic wave," therefore, is not construed to imply anything about the type of motion, only that it was long in duration.
						See Table 6.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06	16:20	Imperial	Imperial		Imperial Valley Press, 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3	"Imperial was visited by two distinct earthquakes Wednesday afternoon, the first at 3 p. m. the second at 4:20 p. m. No very serious accidents; Mr. Varney's olive oil bottles, pickles and cans got mixed up on the floor."
						It is not clear which of the two events mentioned was responsible for the items falling to the floor. From other reports, it is inferred that the second event was responsible.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	~ 16:20	Tijuana	Baja California		San Diego Union,	" Tia Juana [sic] reported the shock at close to 4:20"
			Norte, Mexico		19 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 1	See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	~ 16:25	Brawley Imperial Holtville Calexico El Centro	Imperial Imperial Imperial Imperial Imperial		Imperial Valley Press, 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 4	"Quite a severe shock of earthquake was felt in the Valley on last Wednesday afternoon about 4:25. Quite a lot of damage was done to the adobe buildings in Brawley. The Imperial Valley Bank and Bungalow Hotel were seriously shattered, and Varney Bros.' store was wrecked. A residence belonging to D. D. Pellet was also wrecked and several other buildings badly cracked. At Imperial only slight damage was inflicted, such as knocking off plaster and cracking the walls in the brick buildings. The Hotel Alamo at Holtville, was quite severely shaken and cracked. The other buildings were not seriously injured. No damage is reported from Calexico. Here in El Centro we all were able to notice it without great effort, and while the shock was on we felt sure things were going to happen, yet there is no damage whatever to report. Not a wall was cracked, nor was there any plaster loosened. Two bottles of ketchup were shaken off the shelves of the Valley Mercantile company, and some Breakfast Food boxes fell in Rumsey's store. No damage resulted, as even the ketchup bottles didn't break. But it was quite a lively shake just the same"
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:28	San Diego	San Diego		Los Angeles Examiner, 19 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—San Diego experienced its first earthquake of the day at 4:28 o'clock this afternoon. The shock was a short one, but was quite pronounced while it lasted. All of the business buildings in the city shook, chandeliers and pictures swayed. The people in the business blocks were greatly frightened and within a few seconds the streets were crowded with agitated men and women.
						"At the court house the employees were greatly frightened and in less than half a minute the entire building was emptied. This record was equalled by those employed in the city offices at the city hall.
		Coronado	San Diego			"The shock was also quite severe at Coronado and guests on the

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						top floors of the hotel report their tables, chairs and desks shook considerably.
		"the entire western slope of San Diego County"	San Diego			" The shock was apparently felt along the entire western slope of San Diego county. Following the shock many employees of different companies quit work, being unwilling to take chances by remaining at their work in brick buildings. The local weather office reports the course of the quake as being from southwest to northeast."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:28	Ballast Point	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"Clock stopt at 4 ^h 28 ^m 15 ^s pend. 18", facing E." Duration 15 seconds.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:28	Temecula	Riverside		Lawson (1908),	felt
					vol. I, p. 413	See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:29	San Bernardino	San Bernardino		San Bernardino Daily Sun, 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 6-7	"In San Bernardino yesterday two distinct shocks were felt. The first occurred at 5:15 in the morning, exactly the same moment that it occurred in San Francisco The second shock occurred in the afternoon at 4:29, which was quite perceptible to people, especially in the upper floors of two or three story buildings. The clocks in the Santa Fe station were stopped by this shock. Both shocks were very light, however, as compared with disturbances of this sort felt here in the past. Many clocks in residences stopped."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:29	Tijuana	Baja California Norte, Mexico		Los Angeles Examiner, 19 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 3	"SAN DIEGO, April 18.— Tia Juana [sic] reported that the quake reached there at 4:29 o'clock"
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:29:45	San Diego	San Diego		San Diego Union, 19 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 1	"As people in this city yesterday afternoon were gathered in groups discussing the terrible catastrophe at San Francisco or were sitting in their offices at their business they were suddenly subjected to an earthquake themselves. To be sure, it was not of any great degree of intensity, and no damage was done to property nor were any persons injured, but it gave San Diegans and tourists, who may be stopping here a taste of the experience with seismic phenomena. The taste was enough for most people, and they will tell of their participation in the great earthquake of 1906—even though they were on the outskirts, so to speak. "An evening paper stated in one of its editions that the shock was the most severe in the history of the city. This, however, is not

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						shocks for it was even lighter than some of quite recent years. Chandeliers and hanging lamps were set swaying but not the least damage was done
						"At the office of Weather Observer Ford A. Carpenter, it was reported that the shock came at 4:29:45, and its course was from southwest to northeast. As there is no seismometer here it is difficult to determine the degree of its intensity. Mr. Carpenter would place it as in class No. 4 of the Rossi-Forel scale
		Alpine	San Diego			"At Alpine the shock was felt with about the same degree of intensity as here.
		Cuyamaca	San Diego			"A telephone message from Cuyamaca stated that the very mountain seemed to rock and that the shock lasted for several seconds
						"When the shock was felt here there was a scurrying from office buildings, including the city hall and the court houses. There was no waiting on ceremony, but everybody made for the open with all possible speed, many without hats or coats."
						The "evening paper" mentioned above is assumed to be the <u>Sun</u> . Compare this report with the articles in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u> , 18 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 1-2, and 19 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 4.
						In light of comments in the later report (19 Apr) in the <u>Sun</u> , which downplay comments in the <u>Sun</u> 's first report, the <u>Sun</u> 's reports are not considered fully reliable, and the <u>San Diego Union</u> is believed to have the most reliable account of the earthquake in San Diego.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:29:45	San Diego	San Diego		San Diegan-Sun, 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"The following is the official memorandum made by Weather Observer Carpenter of the earthquake felt in San Diego Wednesday afternoon:
						"The shock experienced at 4:29:45, S.W. N.E., 20 seconds and was the worst shock experienced in San Diego for the past 15 years
						"'My conclusion as to the severity of the shock Wednesday was based largely upon the visible vibration of two mercurial barometers, each three feet in length, freely suspended in our barometer case. These barometers vibrated to the limit of their fastenings. The sway of the chandeliers and the disturbance of the clock's pendulum were also taken into account in arriving at the conclusion.'
						"The important fact is not to be forgotten that while Wednesday's shock was the most severe experienced in many years, it was not

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						severe enough to stop a clock."
						Compare this with the article in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u> , 18 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 1-2, and with the article in the <u>San Diego Union</u> , 19 Apr 1906, p. 5, c. 1.
						In light of comments in the later report (above) in the Sun, which downplay comments in the Sun's first report (18 Apr), the Sun's reports are not considered fully reliable, and the San Diego Union is believed to have the most reliable account of the earthquake in San Diego.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:29:45	San Diego	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"Northwest and southeast. Strongest apparently at beginning. Clock not stopt, but disturbed, losing about 1 m.; pend. about 26". No sound phenomena." Duration 20 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV-V.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	shortly before 16:30	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Times, 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 3, c. 3	"From several parts of the city reports have been received of a slight temblor shortly before 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The officials in the Federal courts at the top of the Tajo Building seemed to notice the shock most plainly, but in several other downtown buildings persons felt it slightly. In a few cases the swaying of a chandelier was the only sign noticed. No alarm was occasioned, except the apprehension that it was the tail end of another shock at San Francisco."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30, and earlier times, and later times (many events)	Brawley	Imperial		Brawley News, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1	"Accustomed to earthquake shocks of more or less severity, the residents of Brawley gave but little heed to the shakes manifested Wednesday afternoon until at half past four, almost without warning an extremely heavy shake threw the buildings hither and thither, twisting the wooden structures until it seemed as if they must topple over and causing the walls of the brick and adobe buildings to bend outward and in many cases to crack open and fall apart. Clocks stopped, dishes fell clattering to the floor, window glass crashed, chimneys fell, and doors were forced off their hinges while the clouds of dust arising from the fallen buildings and the distant river banks attested the impotence of man in the face of the mighty displeasure of Nature.
						"With the many walls, bricks and timbers that were thrown to the ground, it is a matter of wonder and congratulation that no one was killed, but fortunately no one was hurt with the exception of a small boy, the son of J. M. Price, of No. 8, on whom a portion of an adobe wall fell, bruising him severely and breaking his collarbone.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						"The chief damage was in the heart of the town, where the Van Ness and Marlowe buildings were almost totally destroyed, the walls on three sides falling, carrying ruin in their path. In these buildings were the store of J. L. Colman, the Ideal Restaurant and the Pioneer Pool Room. The stock and fixtures in these places was somewhat injured.
						"The front wall of the Imperial Valley Bank fell into the street, filling with debris the room which Cashier Dunn had vacated but a moment before. The walls of Varney Bros. new brick store swayed and tottered, but finally settled back into place, with bulging corners and ends to show the effects of the shock. The office building of the Brawley Land Company was ripped open on the north. The NEWS building has a few whole panes of glass left and shows cracks on the north end large enough to admit plenty of fresh air, while the type in the galleys and on the imposing stones exceeded even the editor's experience with pi.
						"At the adobe Bungalow Hotel ruin reigned supreme. Hardly a square yard of plastering on the entire building's sides is left intact. The dining room walls let in the sunshine and the wind and the dormitory and the office sections fared little better. The interior resembled a sand pit rather than a hotel. The two-story brick annex, containing four sleeping rooms on the second floor and the barber shop of C. Darnell and the office of The Lyon Bros.' Co., Peter Hovley, manager, was badly wrecked. The walls on the second story bulge out and the corners, cracked for many feet, are in a precarious condition. Remnants of the big plate windows strew the sidewalk. This building has been vacated as unsafe. The laundry is a wreck, much of the walls having fallen.
						"Part of the brick foundation to the packing house addition must be relaid. The adobe schoolhouse has been pronounced unsafe. Miss Malan has held school in the building formerly occupied as a residence by Bert Varney.
						"Not one brick or adobe building in the vicinity of Brawley but what was damaged [sic].
						"The house occupied by W. J. Wallace suffered considerable damage, one of the walls going down. Ruth's blacksmith shop and George J. Holloway's house were damaged.
						"In No. 8, the three adobe houses owned by D. S. Elder are complete wrecks. The recently built stone house on the New River Ranch occupied by J. A. Thompson, was partly demolished.
						"In the store buildings in town, goods of all descriptions were piled up on the floors in indescribable confusions, and china and glassware was smashed to smithereens. At Miss Pellet's restaurant not one dish was left whole. Hardly a chimney in

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						town is standing.
						"As soon as the dust of the fallen debris had cleared away, ropes were stretched before the buildings in the most dangerous condition for the earthquake shocks continued at irregular intervals and have kept up until this publication although no further damage has resulted. The scene immediately following the heavy shock was one long to be remembered. From the clouds of dust emerged men, women and children, who with the tidings of the terrible calamity at San Francisco yet ringing in their ears, found themselves suddenly confronted with a similar disaster on a smaller scale. Down the street toward the crowd rushed a runaway horse, frightened by the shake, but was stopped midway in its career by E. E. Pellet. With women screaming and children crying, the first thought was for those injured, but a hurried search revealed the fact that everyone was safe. At night few lamps were lighted, through fear of a shock tipping them over.
						"Wednesday night the residents of most of the buildings joined the outdoor brigade and slept under the open sky. Bright and early Thursday morning work began on repairing the damage. The streets were cleared of rubbish so that by the time curious visitors from nearby towns had arrived, much of the town had again assumed a respectable appearance
		Holtville Imperial El Centro Calexico	Imperial Imperial Imperial Imperial			"The loss in Brawley can be repaired, temporarily, for a few thousand dollars, but many of the buildings must be rebuilt. The total damage cannot be less than \$15,000, besides that in the adjoining territory. A severe shock was felt in all parts of the Imperial Valley, but Brawley was the worst sufferer, with Holtville next, for the new buildings were severely damaged. Imperial, El Centro and Calexico sustained little injury beyond a few cracked walls."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30, other times between 13:30 and 18:20				San Bernardino Daily Sun, 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Assistant Superintendent McCaffrey of the Southern Pacific received at 8 o'clock the following telegram from Superintendent H. V. Platt, who, with R. H. Ingram and other railroad officials, went to Imperial valley a few days ago on an inspection trip:
	(many events)	Brawley Imperial Junction (now Niland)	Imperial Imperial			"'IMPERIAL JUNCTION, April 19.—It is reported from Brawley that a serious earthquake occurred there at 4:30 p. m., yesterday, and that all adobe and brick buildings were wrecked. No damage to railroad property. There was continuous rumbling and shaking from 1:30 to 6:20 p. m., and the shocks were felt at Imperial Junction.
						"At 5:22 p. m., it was reported from Brawley that the Brawley bank building, the Paulin building and Varney Brothers'

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
		2 mi. east of Pope [Pope is ~1 mi north of Bombay Beach, on the San Andreas fault]	Imperial			building, all brick blocks, were ruined. No other damage reported last night. A very low ledge is reported two miles east of Pope, and appears dangerous. It is believed to have been caused by the earthquake, and trains have been given orders for six miles an hour in that section, and section men have been sent out to investigate"
						This is quite a curious report. The "very low ledge believed to have been caused by the earthquake" could be any of a number of possibilities, and it is not inconceivable that it describes a fault scarp. The location is described as "two miles east of Pope." Pope is a locality along the Southern Pacific railroad and lies precisely on the San Andreas fault; hence, the location of this reported ledge would be within two miles of the San Andreas fault. It is also well within the likely epicentral region determined by Meltzner and Wald (2003).
						But there may be a more likely explanation. Between 1 and 2 miles ENE of Pope, the Southern Pacific railroad crosses over several stream channels, one of them being of a fairly significant size. It is possible that the intense shaking during the earthquake at the site caused slumping along one of the banks of the channel. A resulting erosional scarp could be the "ledge" that is described in the article.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	Brawley San Diego	Imperial San Diego		San Diego Union, 22 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 6	"A special dispatch to the Union last evening from the Imperial Standard implied that the damage done at Brawley was not as great as was first reported. By fixing the time, the dispatch shows that the Brawley quake was the one we felt slightly here. The dispatch was:
						"'Imperial, Calif., April 21.—An earthquake shock on Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. damaged adobes at Brawley. There were no casualties'"
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	Brawley	Imperial		San Diego Union, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3	"Calexico, April 21—At 4:30 p. m. on the 18th inst the Imperial valley was visited by an earthquake which lasted for a period of two minutes. The little town of Brawley in the north end of the valley was the worst sufferer. After the people had recovered from the first fright and started to investigate the amount of damage done, the discovery was made that not a single brick or adobe building had escaped injury and some were totally wrecked.
						"These are the Bungalow hotel, public school, Paris restaurant, and three adobe houses across the river in No. 8. Those damaged include the First National bank, land office, Varney Bros., C. Haack, D. D. Pellett, News office, Hutchings & Co. and Brawley

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						Mercantile Co.
		Imperial	Imperial			"The greater portion of the people living in frame houses suffered more or less from the shaking down of dishes, lamps, bric-a-brac,
		El Centro Silsbee	Imperial Imperial			etc. That no lives were lost is little short of miraculous. The only accidents reported were a woman and child injured slightly by the collapse of a dwelling across the river.
		Holtville	Imperial			"The towns of Imperial, El Centro, and Silsbee escaped without
		Calexico	Imperial			injury. Holtville and Calexico were shaken some but no damage was done beyond the cracking of several buildings of the former place and the post office building at the latter."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	Brawley	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	"Northwest-southeast chimneys fell to west. Movable objects in bldgs., thrown west-east. Oscillation followed by tremors. Clock stopped at $4^{\rm h}$ $30^{\rm m}$, facing south." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IX.*
						* Based on comparison with other reports of the damage in Brawley, this estimate is clearly too high. Townley and Allen (1939) estimate Rossi-Forel intensity VIII, although even that seems to be on the high side.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	Coachella	Riverside		Los Angeles Times, 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 6	"COACHELLA, April 18.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. There was no damage reported."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	Yuma	Yuma Co. (Arizona)		Arizona Sentinel (Yuma), 18 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 5	"A slight but distinct earthquake was felt here this afternoon at 4:30, lasting perhaps ten seconds. No damage was done, but on account of the reports of the awful destruction at San Francisco the quake caused considerable uneasiness. The direction of the temblor was from northwest to southeast"
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	Yuma	Yuma Co. (Arizona)		Riverside Daily Press, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"YUMA, Ariz., April 19.—Yuma experienced nine or ten distinct earthquake shocks at 4:30 p.m. and following the reports of earthquakes elsewhere, caused quite a stir. Tenants of two-story buildings felt it most and rushed out on the streets in haste. No damage resulted."
						Also in the <u>Press and Horticulturist</u> (Riverside) of 20 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 1.
						See Table 6.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06	16:30	Yuma	Yuma Co. (Arizona)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	"9 or 10 distinct shocks, slight rolling from east to west." See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	Yuma	Yuma Co.		Townley and Allen (1939),	"Slight rolling vibration from east to west."
			(Arizona)		p. 294	This report is attributed to S. Hackett of the U.S. Weather Bureau.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego		San Diego Union, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1-2	"All rumors that there has been a tidal wave or other disaster here are pure invention. At 4:30 p. m. last Wednesday there was a slight shock of earthquake. It did no damage whatever, and was so light that many people did not feel it."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego	unreliable	San Diegan-Sun, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"At 4:30 the strongest shock of earthquake known in San Diego in 15 years was experienced.
						"The direction was from northeast to southwest.
					"It shook chandeliers, but did no damage, as far as can be reported. Weather Observer Carpenter says: "The shock, coming from northeast to southwest, is the usual direction, as the records for 15 or 16 quakes show that 75 per cent have come from that direction. No record of anything stronger."	
						"The weather bureau is in one of the tallest buildings of the city, and the clock there was not stopped. But Mr. Carpenter said that had the direction of the quake been different it would have stopped the clock
		National City	San Diego			"Three shocks occurred at National City. The first was a heavy one and this was followed by two lighter quakes. Buildings shook, but no damage is reported
						"When the shock came at 4:30 one of the roomers at the Keating block rushed down stairs with all the clothes she could hurriedly gather and fainted after reaching the street.
					"Telephone communications from different parts of the city say chandeliers swung and tall book cases swayed. This shows that the shock was general all over the city."	
						Compare this with the article in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u> , 19 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 4, and with the article in the <u>San Diego Union</u> , 19 Apr 1906, p. 5, c. 1.
						In light of comments in the later report (19 Apr) in the <u>Sun</u> , which downplay comments in the <u>Sun</u> 's first report (above), the <u>Sun</u> 's reports are not considered fully reliable, and the <u>San Diego Union</u> is believed to have the most reliable account of the earthquake in <u>San</u>

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						Diego.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego	unreliable	Riverside Daily Press, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"SAN DIEGO, April 19.—The shock here Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock was the heaviest in fifteen years. The direction was from the northeast to the southwest. No damage was done
						"The Weather Bureau station is in the tallest building in the city. The clock was not stopped, but the pendulum was made to wobble.
		National City	San Diego			"National City, four miles south of here, reports three shocks, the first a heavy one followed by two lighter ones."
						This report is similar to a report in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u> which was deemed unreliable for San Diego. This report also appeared in the <u>Press and Horticulturist</u> (Riverside) of 20 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 1.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego	unreliable	Los Angeles Times, 19 Apr 1906; Part I, p. 4, c. 5-6	"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The shock here this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock was the heaviest in fifteen years. The direction was from the northeast to the southwest. No damage was done
						"The weather bureau station is in the tallest building in the city. The clock was not stopped but the pendulum was made to wobble.
		National City	San Diego			"National City, four miles south of here, reports three shocks, the first a heavy one followed by three lighter ones.
		all sections of	San Diego			"The shock penetrated to all sections of the county."
		San Diego County				This report is similar to a report in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u> which was deemed unreliable for San Diego.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego		Los Angeles Herald, 19 Apr 1906; Part I, p. 4, c. 6-7	"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—While the people were gathered in groups discussing the havoc that has been wrought at San Francisco by earthquakes, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a shock was felt here, which threw the town into a state of panic.
						"Everybody was worked up to a state of nervousness by news from the north and when the shock came people thought that the town was being destroyed.
						"In a short time the shaking subsided and the town became quiet. No damage was done"
						See Table 6.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego		Los Angeles Times, 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 7	"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A slight shock was felt here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Many people experienced the feeling of sea sickness. A number of women in buildings fainted, or were rendered unconscious from fright, and were hustled into the open. People rushed out of the larger buildings into the streets. Numerous clocks were stopped and dishes were rattled."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego		Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part I, p. 8, c. 5	"SAN DIEGO, April 19.—Telegrams are being received in this city showing that the report has been sent out from Los Angeles that San Diego had suffered damage from earthquake. There has been absolutely no damage done in this section, the only shock felt being a very slight one at 4:30 p.m. yesterday"
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Diego	San Diego		Lawson (1908),	"Heaviest in 15 years, northeast-southwest."
					vol. I, p. 413	See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	Ballast Point	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	"North-south. Horizontal. Clock stopt 4 ^h 30 ^m , facing NW., pend. 17"." Duration: a few seconds.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	National City	San Diego		National City News, 21 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock this city experienced two distinct earthquake shocks, followed by a slight tremor. The shocks were strong enough so that everybody felt them. At the home of the editor a large clock on a shelf stopped at half past four to the dot. So far as we have been able to learn no damage was done."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	National City	San Diego		Diary of Frank A. Kimball	An excerpt from the page dated WED. APRIL 18, 1906:
					(Ňational City, CA), 18 Apr 1906	"A slight earthquake shock at 4^{30} P.M. did no damage."
			-	A separate letter written by Frank A. Kimball on 18 April 1906, dated "National City Calif. 4/18, 06," places Kimball in National City on the day of the earthquake.		
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	National City	San Diego		Letter of Frank A. Kimball (National City, CA)	An excerpt from a letter dated "April 28 [190]6" to A. Snyder Esq., signed by Frank A. Kimball:
					to A. Snyder, Esq., dated 28 Apr 1906	"The dreadful calamity that befel [sic] San Francisco and adjacent towns was not felt in Southern California—the 'Quake' struck San Francisco at 5 ¹⁵ A.M. Wednesday 4/18—but was not

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						felt here—but at 4 ³⁰ P.M. of same day a slight shock was noticed here by a few people. I did not feel it but my wife called my attention to the hanging lamps—suspended from high ceilings by long chains—which were swinging a little.
						"No disturbance within hundreds of miles and we have no apprehensions of danger from 'Quakes."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	~ 16:30	La Mesa	San Diego		San Diegan-Sun, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"A shock was felt at La Mesa this afternoon about 4:30. This is probably the same shock which was felt at San Diego.
		Lakeside	San Diego			"This report says the shock was quite susceptible [sic] at Lakeside."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	Ramona	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413	"A few seconds." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity II.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	afternoon	Julian	San Diego		San Diego Union, 24 Apr 1906; p. 12, c. 2	"Julian, April 23.— Despite the fact that this is the last settlement save San Felipe before one comes to the desert, Julian did not feel the slightest shock on the fateful morning of the disaster, yet the desert town of Brawley was severely shaken. In the afternoon, however, a slight tremor was felt, but no damage was done."
						The writer of this report mistakenly believed that the earthquake which affected Brawley occurred on the morning of the 18th. Regardless, this report establishes that only the afternoon shock was felt in Julian.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	Hemet	Riverside		Lawson (1908),	"Shock increasing and dying away."
		Riverside	Riverside		vol. I, p. 414	See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Bernardino	San Bernardino		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 300	" a slight oscillation was felt which caused the chandelier to sway. This movement continued for a few seconds, and seemed to be from northwest to southeast."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Bernardino	San Bernardino		Lawson (1908),	"Southeast." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III.
					vol. I, p. 413	See Table 6.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06	16:30	San Juan Capistrano	Orange		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	"Slight." See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	~ 16:30	Santa Ana	Orange		Evening Blade (Santa Ana), 19 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1	"Besides the faint shock of the earthquake felt here shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday morning and noticed by a considerable number of people through out the city, another shake occurred late yesterday afternoon about 4:30, the effect of which was noticed particularly in the western portion of the city where houses were rocked perceptibly and pictures and other articles depending from the walls were swung to and fro. The disturbance lasted only a few seconds, but the jarring was so pronounced that it was readily recognized as the result of an earthquake. F. F. Thorp, a resident of West Second street was lying ill in bed at the time and he plainly noticed the swaying of the house and the vibration of pendant electric light bulbs in the room he occupied, while other residents of the locality were also apprised of the fact that a seismic disturbance was in progress by the distinct rumbling and jarring of their residences."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	afternoon	Brawley Cocopah	Imperial Baja California Norte, Mexico		Richter (1958), p. 485	" on the afternoon of April 18, 1906, there was a strong shock in Imperial Valley, which was then rather thinly settled; nevertheless, there was damage at Brawley, and a water tank was thrown down at the railroad station of Cocopah (Mexico)."
						According to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) GEOnet Names Server (GNS, available online at http://www.nima.mil/gns/html/), the railroad station of Cocopah also goes by the name Estación Cocopar (or Cocopar) and is located at lat 32° 33′ N, lon 115° 14′ W.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial		San Diego Union, 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4	"Los Angeles, April 19.—Reports this morning from Brawley state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake of yesterday. This is the only town in Southern California known to have suffered from the shock. Southern Pacific officials report today that the following buildings there, all brick structures, were completely destroyed:
						"Brawley bank, Paulin building and the principal merchandise building of the town. In addition dozens of adobe houses were razed to the ground. So far as known, there were no fatalities.
						"Reports received tonight show the town of Brawley to have suffered less by yesterday's earthquake shock than originally stated. About one hundred buildings in Brawley and the surrounding valley were damaged, but none of them was wholly destroyed."

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						The writer of this report apparently did not realize that the event which affected Brawley was different from the mainshock in northern California. From other reports, the damage in Brawley is inferred to be a result of the Imperial Valley mainshock on the afternoon of 18 April.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial	unreliable	San Diego News, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5	"Los Angeles, April 19.—Reports this morning from Brawley state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake of yesterday.
						"[Too much confidence must not be placed in this report, as it had its birth in Los Angeles.]"*
						The writer of this report apparently did not realize that the event which affected Brawley was different from the mainshock in northern California. From other reports, the damage in Brawley is inferred to be a result of the Imperial Valley mainshock on the afternoon of 18 April. In comparison to reports published in local newspapers, this account is obviously exaggerated.
						* This statement appeared as is (in brackets) at the end of the newspaper report. It is inferred to be a note added by the editors of the San Diego News.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial	unreliable	Evening Blade (Santa Ana), 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 5	"LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Reports this morning from Brawley state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake yesterday. This is the only town in Southern California known to have suffered from the shock. It is not known that there were any fatalities."
						The writer of this report apparently did not realize that the event which affected Brawley was different from the mainshock in northern California. From other reports, the damage in Brawley is inferred to be a result of the Imperial Valley mainshock on the afternoon of 18 April. In comparison to reports published in local newspapers, this account is obviously exaggerated.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06 (?)		Brawley	Imperial		San Diegan-Sun, 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"LOS ANGELES, April 20.—Brawley is the only town in Southern California that suffered from the earthquake. These structures were destroyed: The Brawley bank, Paulin building and the principal merchandise building, including a number of houses. The adobe houses fell."
						The actual time and date of the earthquake at issue are not stated. The writer of this report apparently did not realize that the event which affected Brawley was different from the mainshock in

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						northern California. From other reports, the damage in Brawley is inferred to be a result of the Imperial Valley mainshock on the afternoon of 18 April.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06 (?)		Brawley	Imperial		San Diegan-Sun, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1	"Secretary James Jasper of the chamber of commerce, has received this wire information as to the quake damage in Brawley: 'Seven
		Imperial	Imperial		21 Api 1900, p. 4, c. 1	buildings in Brawley were badly damaged. Some of them are a
		Calexico	Imperial			total wreck. The New river track house was destroyed. It is the total damage in the valley.
		Holtville	Imperial			"'Imperial, Calexico, Holtville and Heber are all right'"
		Heber	Imperial			The actual time and date of the earthquake at issue are not stated, although it is inferred to be the Imperial Valley mainshock on the afternoon of 18 April.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial		Arizona Sentinel (Yuma), 18 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 5	" It is reported here this evening that several buildings at Brawley were destroyed by an earthquake today."
					See Table 6.	
18-Apr-06		Brawley	Imperial		Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 9, c. 2	"BRAWLEY, April 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The earthquake here yesterday did only slight damage and there was nothing about it to warrant the sensational reports that have been sent out magnifying it greatly. Five or six small buildings were slightly injured, but none of them was razed or even collapsed by the tremor. It caused only ordinary alarm."
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06 (?)		Brawley	Imperial		Brawley News, 27 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1	"A look over the results of the earthquake shows that the damage was more apparent than real. Most of the buildings damaged were of temporary construction. Not one frame building was injured and the two brick buildings that suffered loss can be repaired with little difficulty. The dust had hardly cleared away from the streets when the work of repairing and rebuilding commenced. In two or three weeks the only visible reminder of the earthquake will be a few cracked walls."
						The actual time and date of the earthquake at issue are not stated, although it is inferred to be the Imperial Valley mainshock on the afternoon of 18 April.
						See Table 6.
18-Apr-06	a few minutes after 16:30	San Diego	San Diego		Los Angeles Herald, 19 Apr 1906; Part I, p. 4, c. 6-7	"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—While the people were gathered in groups discussing the havoc that has been wrought at San Francisco by earthquakes, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a shock

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						was felt here, which threw the town into a state of panic
						"A second shock came a few minutes later and the people were again panic stricken. Chandeliers and pictures swayed, but further than this no trouble occurred."
18-Apr-06	20:45	Glendora	Los Angeles		Diary of Minnie Warren	Entry for 18 Apr 1906:
					(Glendora, CA), 18 Apr 1906	"Terrible earth quake & fire in San Francisco. Warm day. Light shocks of earth quakes at night at 8:45 – 9:10 – 10:30."
18-Apr-06	21:00	Chino	San Bernardino		Chino Valley Champion, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2	"A slight shock was felt here"
18-Apr-06	21:05	Lordsburg (now La Verne)	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Times, 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 4	"LORDSBURG, April 18.—This community experienced an earthquake at 9:05 o'clock tonight. The shock was so severe that many of the women about here will have a sleepless night."
18-Apr-06	21:10	Glendora	Los Angeles		Diary of Minnie Warren	Entry for 18 Apr 1906:
					(Glendora, CA), 18 Apr 1906	"Terrible earth quake & fire in San Francisco. Warm day. Light shocks of earth quakes at night at 8:45 – 9:10 – 10:30."
18-Apr-06	22:30	Glendora	Los Angeles		Diary of Minnie Warren	Entry for 18 Apr 1906:
					(Glendora, CA), 18 Apr 1906	"Terrible earth quake & fire in San Francisco. Warm day. Light shocks of earth quakes at night at 8:45 – 9:10 – 10:30."
18-Apr-06	night (many events)	Brawley and/or Imperial	Imperial		San Diego Union, 22 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 6	[quoting a dispatch from the <i>Imperial Standard</i> :] "'Imperial, Calif., April 21.—An earthquake shock on Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. damaged adobes at Brawley. There were no casualties. Slight shocks were felt on Wednesday night and on Thursday, but there was no further damage."
18-Apr-06, others	(many events)	Paisley	Lake Co. (Oregon)		Lake County Examiner, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2	"Shocks were felt distinctly at Paisley on the day of the big earthquake and many others."
19-Apr-06	~ 01:30, other times between ~ 01:30 and ~ 03:00 (four events total)	Paisley	Lake Co. (Oregon)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 163	"At Paisley no shock was noticed on April 18, but on Thursday, April 19, about 1h 30m A.M., a tremor was felt, strong enough to generally awaken people, and during the next hour and a half three more shocks were felt. Considerable excitement was caused, some people going out-of-doors and one rather delicate woman being made sick"
19-Apr-06	(many events)	Brawley and/or Imperial	Imperial		San Diego Union, 22 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 6	[quoting a dispatch from the <i>Imperial Standard</i> :] "'Imperial, Calif., April 21.—An earthquake shock on Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. damaged adobes at Brawley. There were no casualties. Slight shocks were felt on Wednesday night and on Thursday, but there was no further damage."

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
19-Apr-06	noon	Avalon	Los Angeles		Oregon Daily Journal (Portland), 20 Apr 1906; p. 10, c. 3	"Los Angeles, April 20.—Three slight shocks following in rapid succession shook southern California and startled the visitors at Avalon at noon yesterday. No damage was done and there have been no repetitions of tremors since The story that any one was killed at Avalon is absolutely untrue."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	noon	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Diary of Selena Gray Ingram	Written in the top margin of the page for the 19 Apr 1906 entry:
					(Los Angeles, ĆA), 19 Apr 1906	"We had a shock in Los Angeles today at noon—but no damage was done."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	shortly after noon	Hollywood	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7	" Hollywood also felt the tremor shortly after noon yesterday. A slight crack in a wall of a building was the full extent of the damage"
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:20	Santa Monica	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2	"SANTA MONICA, April 19.—At 12:20 today Santa Monica felt, with distinctness that carried alarm with it, the undulations of an earthquake shock. There were apparently three separate shakes, all moving from north to south and lasting thirty-two seconds.
		Venice	Los Angeles			"Except for a few minor cracks in the taller of the brick buildings at Venice the quake left no scars."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:25	San Pedro	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415	"Horizontal tremors 10 s. before, increased intensity, strongest at end. No sound." Duration 15 seconds.
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:28	Long Beach	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 1	"LONG BEACH, April 19.—This city was visited by an earthquake shock at 12:28 o'clock this afternoon. The shock was of three or four seconds' duration, and was from north to south and seemed to be stronger north of town. Windows and doors rattled, but no damage is reported beyond the tension on the nerves of people already on a hair-trigger strain. All the city schools were dismissed at noon today because the children were too restless and unstrung to do any studying."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:28	Long Beach	Los Angeles		Long Beach Evening Tribune, 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 5-6	"A slight tremor was noticed in Long Beach at 12:28 today, and timid ones, ready to jump at the dropping of a pin, avowed it was a quake and then looked over to the east to see if 'Old Baldy' was smoking. The shock, if it was such, was noticed only within

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						doors. Outside it was not felt."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:29	Santa Monica	Los Angeles		Daily Outlook (Santa Monica), 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4	"At 12:29 today the Santa Monica bay section heard the awful rumble and roar and felt the vibrations and undulations of an earthquake shock. The tremblor moved from north to south, apparently quite closely following the coast line. The disturbance had a duration of thirty-two seconds and during that time there was a perceptible swaying of buildings and creaking and crackling of timbers.
		Venice	Los Angeles			"A slight crack under the window of the Joseph Kuhrts building at the door of the Kuhrts building [sic] at the corner of Utah and Second was observed. At Venice several of the tall brick buildings were cracked just a little."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:30	Sawtelle	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2	"SAWTELLE, April 19.—This community received a severe shaking up at 12:30 o'clock today. To all appearances the movement of the temblor was from north to south. So decided were the vibrations that canned goods on the shelves in grocery stores were shaken to the floor with a crash. Mirrors in barber shops were broken. People ran out of their houses in alarm, their faces depicting terror, but there was no damage to any of the buildings in the city."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:30	Soldiers Home (now Veterans Administration land, east of Brentwood, west of Westwood)	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2	"SOLDIERS' HOME, April 19.—The earthquake here half an hour after noon today was severe in the barracks. Many of the veterans rushed out of the buildings. Local Manager H. H. Markham, who is visiting here, said he was startled by the shock"
		0) ************************************				See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:30	San Pedro	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2	"SAN PEDRO, April 19.— At exactly 12:30 o'clock today there was an earthquake shock felt here that was sufficient to cause a jarring and shaking up of the buildings, creating considerable excitement in the downtown district, but doing no damage.
						"People in all the business houses rushed into the streets and for a time there was some alarm. It was all over in a moment, however, and all uneasiness soon passed away.
						"Several slight cracks in buildings were reported; glass bottles were thrown from the shelves in the drug stores and dishes in the restaurants rattled greatly. No damage at all was reported. People living in the resident district felt it slightly, but not so

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						great as downtown.
						"It was sufficient to knock the plaster off the tower of the town clock and loosen considerable earth on Knob Hill."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:30	Avalon	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 10, c. 4	"AVALON, April 19.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 12:30 today, but was so slight as to be unnoticed by the majority of people"
						Note that, with respect to Avalon and Catalina Island, this report contradicts information given in the <u>Los Angeles Examiner</u> of 20 Apr 1906 (p. 7, c. 7), which states that the earthquake was not felt on Catalina Island.
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06 (?)		Avalon	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Times, 21 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 3	"AVALON, April 20.—The uncalled-for rumor of an earthquake here caused a great deal of anxiety, as was evidenced by numerous telegrams received from anxious friends and relatives on the mainland.
						"The canard had the further effect of greatly influencing the travel here, the passenger list today being the lightest of the year, to date. The one little tremor experienced was really too light to be called an earthquake, not more than a dozen people feeling it."
						Note that, with respect to Avalon and Catalina Island, this report contradicts information given in the Los Angeles Examiner of 20 Apr 1906 (p. 7, c. 7), which states that the earthquake was not felt on Catalina Island.
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:30	Santa Ana	Orange		Evening Blade (Santa Ana), 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3	"Another slight shock of earthquake was felt today at Santa Ana at 12:30, the tremor being sufficient to sway the chandeliers in the various rooms of the county court house and jar the whole building from foundation to cupola. The vibrations were from northeast to southwest and lasted for several seconds."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:30	Santa Ana	Orange		Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7	" A slight shock at 12:30 o'clock yesterday is reported from Santa Ana. No damage was done"
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:30	Riverside	Riverside		Riverside Daily Press, 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3	"Riverside also experienced a tiny shiver at 12:30, not large enough to be felt by the majority, but still perceptible in tall buildings."
						See Table 7.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? [†]	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
19-Apr-06	12:30	Riverside	Riverside		Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 3	"RIVERSIDE, April 19.— At 12:30 o'clock today there was a slight shake here of the same character as the tremor of yesterday."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:31	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Riverside Daily Press, 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3	"LOS ANGELES, April 19.—(Special to Press.)—Los Angeles was thrown into a tremor of fright at 12:31 today by two sharp and distinct earthquake shocks. These lasted but a few seconds and did no appreciable damage, but the feelings of the people were at such a high pitch that they became panicky and rushed out of doors at the first tremor. Although the shocks were light, the feeling was so intense that a large number refused to return to brick buildings again and sought the parks to spend the remainder of the afternoon."
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:31	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Oregon Daily Journal (Portland),	" it was so slight that that many people did not notice it, and no damage was done in any way."
					20 Apr 1906; p. 10, c. 3	See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:31:00	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414	"Increased intensity, 1 max., strongest at middle. No sound." Duration 20-30 seconds.
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:31:15	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Express, 19 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3-4	"Attempts not only to make the East believe that Los Angeles is seriously affected by the earthquake shocks, but to create fear here, have come to light through investigation of an absurd message sent to the war department by some irresponsible person in San Francisco
						"The fake came to light in a message to Los Angeles as follows:
						"WASHINGTON, April 19.—The war department has received the following telegram from San Francisco: 'Los Angeles says building rocking like a boat. Just lost connection with Los Angeles immediately after this report. Men probably left building."
						"While there was a tremor of the earth's surface in Los Angeles, it was so slight as to be barely noticeable, except in the tallest buildings, and at the United States weather observatory it was classed as nothing unusual.
						"A few persons asserted that they had felt the shock, but until the news from the North came many thought that any temblor which they might have believed themselves to have experienced was more the effect of an overwrought imagination and nervousness caused by the disaster in San Francisco.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						"G. E. Franklin, at the head of the United States weather bureau, in his report of the quake ten minutes after it had occurred, said: "There was nothing at all unusual in the shock. I timed it as happening at 12:31 \(^1/_4\) o'clock. It was of hardly sufficient strength to move the pendulum of the large clock in my office, and of a single undulation, seemed to be moving from north to south" See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:31:40	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7	"Los Angeles and surrounding towns experienced a slight earthquake shock at 12:31 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but no damage whatever was caused by the disturbance. "The temblor came at a time when the downstairs cafes, hotels and office buildings were filled with people, but beyond causing momentary fright to nervously inclined persons, the shock had no effect whatever. "The exact time of the quake was 12:31:40 p. m., as recorded by Observer Franklin of the United States Weather Bureau. It lasted only about three seconds, though many excited individuals
						thought it lasted much longer "'It amounted to absolutely nothing,' said Mr. Franklin. 'My office boy, who was keenly alert, noticed it, but thought someone had simply slammed a door.' "Rumors were current that many of the big buildings had settled and that cracks had appeared in the Conservative Life, city jail and other buildings, but these were proved by investigation to be absolutely untrue. "A crack in one of the stones in the jail building was noticed by some for the first time, although it had been there for nearly ten years. Neither the Conservative Life nor any of the other
		Ocean Park	Los Angeles			buildings in the city was affected in the least. "When the temblor was felt, the timid rushed from the big buildings and in several of the cafes where noonday lunchers were dining, several made the earthquake scare an excuse to get out in a hurry. "At the various beach resorts the shock was felt and the incoming cars were soon crowded by people who were frightened by predictions of a tidal wave. The ocean was perfectly serene and no cause whatever for the excitement could be found. "At Ocean Park guests of the Hotel Decatur fled from the buildings and the streets were soon thronged with residents, many of them carrying personal effects. Their fears were soon

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						allayed and the majority of them returned to their homes.
		Sawtelle	Los Angeles			"At Sawtelle it was reported that canned goods and other articles were shaken from the shelves of stores, but this rumor was found to be greatly exaggerated. People rushed into the streets and an old soldier was knocked from his crutches, but was not injured.
		Venice	Los Angeles			"At Venice bits of plastering fell from the walls of several buildings and a high chimney was slightly cracked, but no damage of any consequence occurred.
		Long Beach	Los Angeles			"Long Beach, San Pedro, Pasadena, Monrovia, Whittier, Hollywood and other outlying towns felt the shock slightly but
		San Pedro	Los Angeles			no serious damage was caused.
		Pasadena	Los Angeles			"Sensation mongers started a foolish report to the effect that Catalina Island had suffered fearfully from the effects of the
		Monrovia	Los Angeles			seismic wave, but reports from the résort stated that the shock had not even been felt there.
		Whittier	Los Angeles			"At Ontario the shocks of the earthquake were so slight as to pass unnoticed by most of the residents"
		Hollywood	Los Angeles			Note that, with respect to Avalon and Catalina Island, this report
		Catalina Island Ontario	Los Angeles San Bernardino	Not Felt		contradicts information given in the <u>Los Angeles Times</u> of 20 Apr 1906 (Part II, p. 10, c. 4) and 21 Apr 1906 (Part II, p. 14 , c. 3), which states that the earthquake was felt lightly in Avalon.
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:31:41	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908),	felt
					vol. I, p. 414	See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	~ 12:33, other times	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415	"Two shocks about 6 m. apart followed by slight tremors for about 1 h."
	between ~ 12:33 and ~ 13:33 (many events)					See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:35	Ventura	Ventura		Daily Free Press (Ventura), 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1	"Another slight tremor was felt here at 12:35 today. The shake was slight but it was very noticeable and set all hanging articles in motion. The shake had a tendency to cause much alarm in the city, fearing that it might be worse in other places than it was here. No damage has been reported as a result of today's shake."
						See Table 7.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
19-Apr-06	12:50	Los Angeles	Los Angeles	unreliable	The Independent (Santa Barbara), 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-3	"LOS ANGELES, April 19.— a distinct earthquake shock was felt throughout this city. The seismic disturbance was sufficient to make the large buildings in the down town districts tremble perceptibly, in several parts of the city chimneys were thrown down and other minor damage done. This coming at a time when the public mind is so wrought up over the fearful results of the earthquake in San Francisco immediately created the utmost consternation, almost amounting to a panic. Men turned pale and women became hysterical. Many of the occupants of the large public buildings sought the streets, but the commotion quickly subsided, though the feeling of nervousness remained. Out in the residence portion of the city, however, women and children fled from their homes into the streets and many of them have refused to return. The shock has been sufficient to create a general panicky feeling." In comparison to reports published in local newspapers, this account is obviously exaggerated. See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	12:50, and later (two events)	Los Angeles	Los Angeles	unreliable	San Diegan-Sun, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6-7	"Shortly after noon Thursday the report was confirmed at the Western Union telegraph office that Los Angeles had experienced an earthquake shock at 12:50 p. m. today.
						"No damage was done, but the shock was sharp.
						"Employees of the Western Union Telegraph company in Los Angeles, it is stated, deserted their work, but later returned.
						"For a time all communication with Los Angeles was cut off.
						"Bensel Smythe, the Sun's special representative at Los Angeles, 'phoned the Sun at 1:25 p. m. that the earthquake was felt only in the business part of the city.
						"An elevator in the Bryson building was left suspended between the second and third floors and was still there full of people at the hour of receipt of the message.
						"The Bryson building is located at Second and Spring streets
						"The report reached San Diego that Los Angeles has had a second shock today."
						In comparison to reports published in local newspapers, this account is obviously exaggerated.
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	13:15	San Bernardino	San Bernardino		Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 3	"SAN BERNARDINO, April 19.— A slight shock was perceptible here at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon."

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	afternoon	Los Angeles	Los Angeles		Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 2	"Los Angelenos have determined not to be discomfited by any little temblor that comes along.
						"Yesterday afternoon at the Jonathan Club there were a hundred or more men about town playing dominoes and loafing about waiting for the general lunch hour.
						"It was at this time that the little temblor came along and gave the Huntington building a shake that set the chandeliers to swinging.
						"The men playing dominoes simply looked up for a minute and continued their game.
						"Walter Parker and Phil Stanton were playing a game
						"Just as the tremblor swung the building, Stanton became impatient, and said: 'It's your play, Walter; get a move on.'
						"'It seems to me,' replied Parker, looking up at the dancing chandeliers and gripping the arms of his chair, 'that I am moving.""
						See Table 7.
19-Apr-06	14:02	Reno	Washoe Co. (Nevada)		Reno Evening Gazette, 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 5	"At 2:02 o'clock this afternoon a distinct earthquake shock was felt in Reno. It was most perceptible on University hill, where it attracted the attention of many students while at their classes. There was a perceptible earth movement, followed by another. They were so slight, however, that no alarm was felt, although a number of the young men and women became nervous. Down town a number of people felt the shock."
19-Apr-06	~ 14:05				Lawson (1908),	"The Earthquake of April 19, 1906, about 2 ^h 5 ^m P. M.:
					vol. I, p. 324	"This shock was mentioned by so few persons that I was at first inclined to consider it imaginary. It was reported, however, by reliable persons not known to each other in three different towns. The most definite accounts are as follows:
		Reno	Washoe Co. (Nevada)			"Reno (Miss Lewers).—Observer on the third floor of the Agricultural Building at the University, in the photographic laboratory; felt a very distinct shock, but did not remember the direction of movement.
		Olinghouse	Washoe Co. (Nevada)			"Olinghouse (Miss Norris).—The person reporting and her sister were sitting in the house and felt a distinct shock. Fearing it was the forerunner of a larger earthquake, they ran outside.
		Hazen	Churchill Co. (Nevada)			"Hazen.—A shock not generally felt was noted distinctly by Mrs. MacGregor, at the Reclamation Service headquarters."

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
19-Apr-06	16:30	Santa Barbara and vicinity	Santa Barbara		Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7	" Santa Barbara and vicinity was disturbed by a mild tremor The shock, which ordinarily would have been considered as insignificant, caused a momentary panic among the people, who are wrought up over the northern disaster"
19-Apr-06	~ 20:15, other times between ~ 20:15 and ~ 22:15 (four events total)	Hazen Olinghouse Wadsworth	Churchill Co. (Nevada) Washoe Co. (Nevada) Washoe Co.		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280	"Points in Western Nevada. This list reported by Professor George D. Louderback, University of Nevada, Reno: Hazen. Windows rattled; gas jets swung north to south. Olinghouse. Windows rattled; crowd in hotel bar-room scared and ran outside. Wadsworth. Sharp, quick shock like a blast; windows rattled. Finley.** Quite strong in tent.—Mr. Post at Reclamation
	totai)	Fernley	(Nevada) Lyon Co. (Nevada)			Service Camp. Carson Dam. Twelve miles west of Fallon; shock plainly felt. Brown's Station.* Men preparing for bed scared and ran out of house. Not felt at Reno, Fallon, Lovelock, and east.
		Carson Dam	Churchill Co. (Nevada)			The time was variously given as about 8, about 9, somewhat after 8, and between 8:30 and 9 p.m. Mr. L. H. Taylor, engineer in charge at Survey Camp, gives 8:15 as the time, and the more
		Browns Station*	Pershing Co.* (Nevada)			reliable reports confirm this. Three aftershocks during the next two hours."
		Reno	Washoe Co. (Nevada)	Not Felt		* See note about Browns Station following the citation for this event from Lawson (1908) below.
		Fallon	Churchill Co. (Nevada)	Not Felt		** This is most likely a misspelling of the town of Fernley. Comparison to the report in Lawson (1908) makes this obvious.
		Lovelock	Pershing Co. (Nevada)	Not Felt		See Table 8.
19-Apr-06	between 20:15 and 20:30	along the east slope of the Virginia Range and the valley land directly east	Lyon and Churchill Cos. (Nevada)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324-325	"The Earthquake of April 19, 1906, 8h 15m to 8h 30m P. M. (Intensity, IV-V.)—This earthquake was distinctly felt along the east slope of the Virginia range and the valley land directly east and not far north or south of Lat. 39° 31'. Wherever reported it was much stronger than the shake produced by the California
		Hazen	Churchill Co. (Nevada)			earthquake of the previous day. It was generally felt at Hazen, Wadsworth, Olinghouse, and neighboring places where it is hard to find any one that noticed any effects of the great quake. In
		Wadsworth	Washoe Co. (Nevada)			Hazen it rattled windows, made gas jets and lamps swing, and doors swing on hinges. The railroad station clock is said to have stopt. At Wadsworth, it made the windows rattle and caused
		Olinghouse	Washoe Co. (Nevada)			some fear, owing to reports of the San Francisco disaster. One person describes it as a quick sharp shock like a blast. At Olinghouse also it was felt as a sharp shock—one called it a
		Browns Station*	Pershing Co.* (Nevada)			quiver—and caused windows to rattle. It was felt as far east as Brown's Station.* It was apparently not felt at Fallon, tho it was distinctly felt 12 miles west at Carson Dam. In the Reclamation

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
		Fallon Carson Dam Fernley	Churchill Co. (Nevada) Churchill Co. (Nevada) Lyon Co. (Nevada)	Not Felt		Service camp at Fernley it was quite strong, as felt on the ground in the tent. Judging from its aerial distribution, it is suggested that this earthquake is related to the fault along the east base of the Virginia Range. The rough time estimates vary from 8 to 9 o'clock, but in cases where the time was noted more particularly, the variation is between 8 ^h 15 ^m and 8 ^h 30 ^m . The vibration was apparently northwest-southeast, or north-south, at Hazen. At Fernley (a short distance south of Wadsworth) it was described as northeast-southwest."
						* Carlson (1974) identifies two locations named "Browns Station," both of which would be on the periphery of the felt region for this event. One of them—the earliest station of this name—was located on the Carson River "about three miles above old Fort Churchill" in Lyon County. This would be south and west of most of the other points of observation. The other Browns Station—according to Carlson—was in Churchill County, 16 miles southwest of Lovelock, and was "a famous point on the Overland Stage route and later on the Southern Pacific Railroad." [While approximately correct, Carlson placed the location in the wrong county. The USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS, available online at http://geonames.usgs.gov/) locates this point precisely along the old route of the Central Pacific Railroad, 0.3 miles west of the present-day locality of Toy, in present-day Pershing County. Toy is on the Toulon, Nev., 15' quadrangle topo map of 1956.] The latter location for Browns Station would be north and east of the other points of observation. This would also be at about the same longitude, but north of, Fallon, where it was not felt. The latter location seems more plausible, in light of the statement that it was felt "as far east as" Browns Station and in light of the implication that the Pershing County location was more well known. [In addition, the USGS GNIS lists the Browns Station in Pershing County as a "populated place," whereas the Browns Station in Lyon County is only a "locale."]
						See Table 8.
19-Apr-06	between 20:15 and 20:30, and	"Hazen, Wadsworth, etc."	see list in previous entry		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415	"On east slope of Virginia Range, Sierra Nevadas; northwest- southeast. During next 1.5 h. 3 more." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV-V for the shock at 20:15-20:30.
	during the following 1.5 hours (four events total)	(see list in previous entry)				This report is attributed to "G. D. L." There is a key to people's initials following the list of aftershocks in Lawson (1908), but "G. D. L." is not included in the key. The report in Townley and Allen (1939) for the same earthquake credits George D. Louderback of the University of Nevada, Reno, and indeed, G. D. Louderback was a co-author of Lawson (1908), making the reference obvious.
						See Table 8.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
19-Apr-06 or 20-Apr-06	night	Steamboat Springs	Washoe Co. (Nevada)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 325	" A second shock, seemingly as hard as the first, was felt the second or third night after [the California mainshock]."
						See Table 8.
19-Apr-06 (?)	20:50	vicinity of	Los Angeles		Diary of Robert B. Waterman	Excerpt from the entry of 19 Apr 1906:
		Roberts Canyon*			(La Cañada, CA), 19 Apr 1906	"Earthquake at 8.50 p.m"
					-	Based on numerous reports of earthquakes in the region at a similar time of night on 18 Apr 1906, it seems possible that Waterman's report is a misdated account of one of the 18 Apr events.
						* Mr. Waterman was spending several days camping and opening up a hiking trail in and near a place called Roberts Canyon.
						Durham (1998) identifies two locations named "Roberts Canyon" in southern California, both of which are in Los Angeles County. One is drained by a stream that flows 1.5 miles to the San Gabriel River 8 miles northeast of Glendora city hall; the other is drained by a stream that flows 5.5 miles to lowlands 2 miles north of Azusa city hall. The former location (NE of Glendora) was named Roberts Canyon on the Pomona (1904) 15' quadrangle but was called Williams Canyon on the Glendora (1953) 7.5' quadrangle. (It is still known as Williams Canyon today.) The latter location (N of Azusa) was named Rogers Canyon on the Los Angeles County (1935) map but was called Roberts Canyon on the Azusa (1953) 7.5' quadrangle. (It is known as Roberts Canyon today.) Based on this information alone, it might seem most likely that in 1906 "Roberts Canyon" referred to the canyon NE of Glendora.
						However, Mr. Waterman also noted in his diary that on 19 Apr 1906, he was at a place called "Brown's Gulch," below the Roberts Canyon saddle; there is only one Browns Gulch, and it is drained by a stream that flows 2.5 miles to San Gabriel Canyon 4.5 miles north of Glendora city hall. Browns Gulch is separated from Roberts Canyon (N of Azusa) by a ridge (with a series of saddles), but it is not near Williams Canyon. In this context, it seems most likely that Waterman was in the canyon N of Azusa.
20-Apr-06	00:30	vicinity of	Los Angeles		Diary of Robert B. Waterman	Excerpt from the entry of 20 Apr 1906:
		Roberts Canyon*			(La Cañada, CA), 20 Apr 1906	"Earthquake at 12.30 midnight"
					•	* Mr. Waterman was spending several days camping and opening up a hiking trail in and near a place called Roberts Canyon.
						See note about Roberts Canyon following the citation for the event at 20:50 on 19 Apr 1906.

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06 to 20-Apr-06	18 Apr to 12:00 20 Apr (many events)	Imperial Brawley	Imperial Imperial		San Diego Union, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 3	"In confirmation of the dispatch of Thursday regarding the damage done at Brawley the following special was received last evening.
						"Imperial, Cal., April 20—There were several severe shocks up to noon today. The full brunt of the ten previous shocks was felt in the vicinity of Brawley, doing property damage amounting to fifteen thousand dollars. Every adobe and brick in the town is either ruined or badly shattered, taking practically all the business section. The Bungalow Hotel is cracked and the walls are askew. Heavy shelf hardware was thrown on the floor in business buildings.
						"The bank building's front lays on the sidewalk, while Varney Bros. new brick store is almost a total wreck and the goods are being moved. Five adobe business blocks east of the bank are practically ruined and will have to be rebuilt. The brick block owned by* Paulin of Los Angeles is in bad shape. The walls are bulged out and the fire wall is in the street. Constant recurring of shocks yesterday and last night caused the people to sleep in the open.
						"The damage at Imperial is confined to a slight fall of plastering. There is no damage elsewhere except at a few adobe ranch houses in the vicinity of Brawley."
						A very similar article appeared in the <u>Press and Horticulturist of Corona</u> of 27 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 5.
						* The initials are illegible. The <u>Press and Horticulturist of Corona</u> gives this name as F.C. Pauline.
20-Apr-06 (?)	12:33	Santa Monica	Los Angeles		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415	"North-south. Time not accurate." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III
						This is probably a misdated report of the earthquake in the Los Angeles area at 12:31 on 19 Apr 1906. There is no other report of an earthquake in this area on the afternoon of 20 Apr 1906.
week ending 24-Apr-06	~ 03:00 on 24 Apr, other times (many events)	San Jacinto	Riverside		Press and Horticulturist of Corona (Corona), 27 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 5	"San Jacinto, April 24.— A slight earthquake shock was felt here about 3 o'clock this morning. A number of slight shocks have occurred here during the past week, but most of them have been so slight that but few have noticed them."
24-Apr-06	03:00	San Jacinto	Riverside		San Jacinto Register, 26 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"slight but noticeable"
24-Apr-06	06:00	San Jacinto	Riverside		San Jacinto Register, 26 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 2	"slight but noticeable"

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
18-Apr-06 to 27-Apr-06 (?)	(many events)	Holtville	Imperial		Imperial Valley Press, 28 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3	"The earthquake shocks of the past few days, although quite plainly felt, have not resulted in any damage to property in or about Holtville."
29-Apr-06	~ 09:00	Paisley	Lake Co. (Oregon)		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 418	"Milk spilt northwest-southeast."
Selected	Aftersho	ocks of the	18 Apr 19	06 Impe	rial Valley Earthqu	ıake
16-May-06	23:00	Heber	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 421	felt
17-May-06	during the	Imperial	Imperial		Lawson (1908),	"Two slight shocks."
	night				vol. I, p. 422	Lawson (1908) lists this event as occurring during the early morning hours of 17 May. It may be the same event as reported at 23:00 on 16 May in Heber.
24-Jul-06	18:00	Imperial	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 427	felt
19-Dec-06	14:46	Escondido	San Diego		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 143	"light"
19-Dec-06	15:00	Cuyamaca	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 430	felt
19-Dec-06	afternoon	Alpine	San Diego		San Diegan-Sun, 24 Dec 1906; p. 6, c. 1	"ALPINE, Dec. 20.—(Cor.)—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here Wednesday afternoon"
22-Dec-06	08:45	Calexico	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 430	felt
23-Dec-06	04:00	Cuyamaca	San Diego		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 430	felt
23-Dec-06	04:55	Calexico	Imperial		Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 430	felt
03-Feb-07	22:15	Imperial	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939), p. 144	"Severe motion north and south." This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).
03-Feb-07	22:30	Imperial	Imperial		The Advocate (Escondido), 8 Feb 1907; p. 4, c. 2	"There was lively little earthquake at 10:30 last evening which was felt throughout the valley. It brought people out of brick blocks, spilled milk standing in pans and threw brica-brac off mantels but no serious damage resulted.—Imperial Standard, Feb. 4."

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

Date Felt	Time Felt (PST)	Location Felt (City)	Location Felt (County)	Unreliable? Not Felt? †	Source	Relevant Citations and other Notes
03-Feb-07	~ 22:30	Calexico, elsewhere in the Imperial Valley	Imperial		Calexico Chronicle, 7 Feb 1907; p. 5, c. 1	"The earthquake was quite a severe one, and succeeded in bringing the occupants of brick houses out into the street, scantily attired, in quick order. The shock was general throughout the Valley, but no damage has been reported."
27-Jul-07	05:20	Heber	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939),	felt
					p. 145	This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).
28-Jul-07	06:28	Calexico	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939),	"Light"
					p. 145	This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).
28-Jul-07	07:49	Calexico	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939),	"Light"
					p. 145	This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).
28-Jul-07	15:14	Calexico	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939),	"Light"
					p. 145	This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).
08-Aug-07	21:59	Calexico	Imperial		Townley and Allen (1939),	felt
		Heber	Imperial		p. 145	This report is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).

TABLE 2: Catalog of Triggered Event Reports following from the Great 18 April 1906 California Earthquake

General Comments:

- 1. For some of the entries in this catalog, the date and time were omitted from the actual citation, in an effort to save space. In all cases where the date and time, or any text, is omitted from the citation, it is replaced by editorial ellipses. The date and time are always given (when known) under the appropriate columns in the table.
- 2. Obvious typographical errors in newspaper sources were corrected without comment.
- 3. A common statement in many of the articles reads something like: "two shocks of earthquake were felt in the morning" or "several shocks of earthquake were felt last night." The authors of this paper have not been able to determine consistently whether statements such as these meant that two (or several) separate earthquakes were felt, or whether one earthquake was felt which had two (or several) distinct "jolts." Indeed, in many cases it appears that it meant that only one earthquake was felt, but in other cases, the context of the article implies that it meant that multiple earthquakes were felt. This ambiguity and apparently inconsistent use of the phrase may have resulted from a poor understanding of the earthquake process, i.e., some people at the time may have thought that earthquakes which occurred minutes apart were all part of the same event.
- 4. Reports far from the source location were not included if they appeared to be based entirely on a report that was published near (or nearer) the source location. For example, a report that appeared in a Humboldt Co. newspaper of an Imperial Valley earthquake would not be included (or referenced) in this catalog if a nearly identical report appeared in a southern California newspaper; in that case, the southern California newspaper report would be included instead.
- 5. Triggered events, for the sake of this catalog, are considered to be any events which occurred in the western United States, outside the conventionally defined aftershock zone, during the first few days following the San Francisco mainshock; a cause-and-effect relationship is implied and will be argued, but no mechanism for triggering is herein suggested. Newspapers were checked in and around the areas where triggered events were already listed (although not identified as such) in Townley and Allen (1939)—the areas checked include in Southern California; northern Baja California Norte, Mexico; Yuma, Arizona; Phoenix, Arizona, and vicinity; Reno and western Nevada; and the vicinity of Lake Co., Oregon. The dates checked in each newspaper were from several days to several weeks following the 18 Apr 1906 mainshock, depending upon the frequency of the publication. In addition, several dates were checked later in 1906 and in 1907 in some southern California papers, in an effort to gather information about aftershocks of the earthquake in the Imperial Valley on 18 Apr 1906.
- 6. This catalog is intended to be used in conjunction with, *but not to replace*, Townley and Allen (1939) or Lawson (1908). Most triggered event reports listed in Townley and Allen (1939) and Lawson (1908) were not included in this catalog; they were listed here *only* for a few selected earthquakes and *only* when those reports contained information not found in the newspapers, diaries, and other historic documents.

[†] The column "Unreliable? Not Felt?" only contains an entry if the report is considered *unreliable*, or if the earthquake was stated or inferred to have been *not felt* in the location in question; otherwise, this column is left blank.

TITLE	DATES CHECKED
Alameda County	
Alameda Daily Argus (Alameda)	1906: Apr 25-26, May 5, May 9, May 11, May 18, Jun 5, Jun 16, Jul 20; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Jun 5, Sept 26, Oct 3, Oct 29-30
Daily Encinal (Alameda)	1906: Apr 25-26, May 5, May 9, May 11, May 18, Jun 5, Jun 16, Jul 20
Berkeley Advance (Berkeley)	1906: May 17-24
Berkeley Daily Gazette (Berkeley)	1906: Apr 22-May 9, May 12, May 15-18, Jun 5, Jun 11, Jun 16, Jun 22-23, Jul 17, Jul 20; 1907: Jan 9, Jan 31, Mar 2, Mar 25, Mar 30, May 13, Jun 5, Jun 10, Jun 13, Jun 22, Sept 26, Oct 3, Oct 29, [Oct 30 skimmed*]
	* For the issue denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only certain sections of the newspaper were checked; there is a small possibility that some earthquake articles wer overlooked.
Fruitvale Progress (Fruitvale)	1906: May 25
Livermore Echo (Livermore)	1906: Apr 19-May 24, Jun 7, Jun 21, Jul 19-26; 1907: Jan 10, Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Apr 4, Jun 6-27, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31
Livermore Herald (Livermore)	1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29
Oakland Enquirer (Oakland)	1906: Apr 19-27, May 5, May 9, May 11-12, May 14-15, May 17-18, Jun 5, Jun 11, Jun 16, Jun 22-23, Jul 17-18, Jul 20; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Mar 2, Mar 25, Mar 30-Apr 1, May 13, Jun 5, Jun 10, Jun 13, Jun 22, Sept 26, Oct 3, Oct 29-30
Oakland Herald (Oakland)	1906: Apr 18-27, May 5, May 11-12, May 14-15, May 17-18, Jun 5, Jun 11, Jun 16, Jun 22-23, Jul 17-18, Jul 20 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Mar 2, Mar 25, Mar 30-Apr 1, May 13, Jun 5, Jun 10, Jun 13, Jun 22, Sept 26, Oct 3, Oc 29-30
Oakland Times (Oakland)	1906: Apr 19-28, May 7, May 9-10, May 12, May 15, May 17-18, Jun 5-6, Jun 11-12, Jun 16, Jun 23-25
Oakland Tribune (Oakland)	1906: Apr 18-27, May 5, May 9, May 11-12, May 14-15, May 17-18, Jun 5, Jun 10-11, Jun 16, Jun 22-23, Jul 17-18, Jul 20; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Mar 2, Mar 25, Mar 30-31, May 13, Jun 5, Jun 10, Jun 13, Jun 22, Sept 26, Oct 3, Oct 29
Sun And Letter (West Berkeley)	1906: May 19
Amador County	
Amador Dispatch (Jackson)	1906: Apr 20, May 18, Jun 8; 1907: Jun 7, Oct 4, Nov 1
Amador Ledger (Jackson)	1906: Apr 20-27, May 18-25, Jun 8; 1907: Jun 7, Oct 4, Nov 1
Amador Record (Sutter Creek)	1906: Apr 19-26, May 24, Jun 7; 1907: Oct 3-10, Oct 31

Butte County	
Chico Record (Chico)	1907: Jan 17-20, Aug 11-14
Chico Semi-Weekly Record (Chico)	1906: Apr 20-May 11
Gridley Herald (Gridley)	1906: Apr 20-May 25, Sept 14; 1907: Jun 7, Aug 16
Oroville Daily Register (Oroville)	1906: Apr 19-May 9, May 15-19, Sept 11; 1907: Jun 5-7 [several pages of Jun 5 & 6 issues missing], Aug 12-13
Calaveras County	
Calaveras Chronicle (Mokelumne Hill)	1906: Apr 21-28, May 19, Jun 9; 1907: Jun 8, Oct 5
Calaveras Prospect (San Andreas)	1906: Apr 21-28, May 19-26, Jun 9; 1907: Jun 8, Oct 5, Nov 2
Colusa County	
Daily Colusa Sun (Colusa)	1906: Apr 20-May 10, May 14-19, May 31-Jun 6, Jun 15-18, Jul 24-26, Nov 30-Dec 3; 1907: Jan 31-Feb 2,
	Mar 25-26, Mar 30-Apr 1, May 13-14, Jun 5-7, Jun 10-12 Jun 22-24, Aug 12-14, Oct 3-5, Oct 29-31
Williams Farmer (Williams)	1906: Apr 21-Jun 23; MISSING: 1906: May 5
Contra Costa County	
Antioch Ledger (Antioch)	1906: Apr 21-Aug 18, Dec 15-22; 1907: Jan 12-19, Feb 2-9, Mar 9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2
Byron Times (Byron)	1907: Sept 27, Oct 4-11, Nov 1
Contra Costa Gazette (Martinez)	1906: Apr 21-Aug 18, Dec 15-22; 1907: Jan 12-19, Feb 2-9, Mar 9-16, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2
Daily Gazette (Martinez)	1906: Apr 26, May 6-8, May 15-16, May 18-19, Jun 1, Jun 12, Jun 16-17, Jun 23-24; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31- Feb 1, Mar 3, Mar 26, Mar 31, Jun 14, Oct 30-31
Richmond Terminal (Richmond)	1906: May 5-Aug 18, Dec 15; 1907: Jan 12-19, Feb 2-9, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28- Oct 12, Nov 2-9; MISSING: 1906: Apr 21-28, Jun 9, Dec 22

Del Norte County	
Crescent City News (Crescent City)	1906 Jul 26 - 1907 Mar 7; scattered issues checked thereafter, through 1907 Nov 28; MISSING: many?
Del Norte Record (Crescent City)	1906 Apr 21 - 1907 Mar 9; scattered issues checked thereafter, through 1907 Dec 7
El Dorado County	
Georgetown Gazette (Georgetown)	1906: Apr 20-May 25; 1907: Aug 16-23, Nov 1-8
El Dorado Republican (Placerville)	1906: Apr 19-May 3, May 17-24; 1907: Aug 15-22, Oct 31-Nov 7
Placerville Nugget (Placerville)	1906: Apr 18-20, Apr 23-24, May 15-18; 1907: Aug 12-13 Oct 29-30
	•
Fresno County	
Fowler Ensign (Fowler)	1907: Apr 6, Apr 20, Jun 8, Jun 22-Jul 6, Jul 27, Sept 2: Oct 5, Nov 2
Fresno Evening Democrat (Fresno)	1906: Oct 11, Nov 12, Dec 7-8; 1907: Jul 2, Jul 22
Fresno Morning Republican (Fresno)	1906: Apr 19-30, May 3-6, May 8-10, May 12, May 18, Jun 5-6, Jun 16, Jul 5, Jul 7-8, Jul 21-22, Aug 1-2, Aug 15, Aug 19-20, Oct 12, Nov 13, Dec 7-8; 1907: Jan 6-9, Jan 31-Feb 1, Mar 31, Apr 18, Jun 5, Jun 19-20, Jun 27-28, Jul 2, Jul 21-22, Sept 16-17, Sept 23-24, Sept 26-27, Oct 4, Oct 30
Fresno Tribune (Fresno)	1907: Jul 2, Jul 22, Sept 16, Sept 23-24, Sept 26, Oct 3-4 Oct 29
Fresno County Enterprise (Selma)	1906: Apr 19-26, May 24, Jul 12, Dec 13; 1907: Jan 10, Sept 26, Oct 31
Selma Irrigator (Selma)	1906: Apr 21-28, May 19, Jul 7-14, Dec 8; 1907: Jan 12, Jun 8, Jun 22, Sept 28, Nov 2
	<u> </u>
Glenn County	
Glenn Transcript (Willows)	1906: Apr 18-Jun 23, Jul 25-28, Aug 1-4, Aug 22, Sept 19-29, Dec 1, Dec 26-29; 1907: Jan 12-26, May 18, Jun 5-8, Aug 10-17, Oct 5-19, Nov 23-27; MISSING: 1906: May 2-9; 1907: Jan 16
Willows Review (Willows)	1906 Apr 20 - 1908 Jan 10; MISSING: 1906: May 11, Jun 22, Jul 20, Oct 26; 1907:

Humboldt County	
	Transit of Green Williams
Arcata Union (Arcata)	1906 Apr 21-Sept 29; scattered issues checked thereafter, through 1907 Nov 30
Blue Lake Advocate (Blue Lake)	$1906~\mathrm{Apr}$ 21-Oct 6; scattered issues checked thereafter, through $1907~\mathrm{Dec}~7$
Cape Mendocino Lighthouse Logs (Cape Mendocino)	1906 Apr - 1907 Dec
Daily Humboldt Times (Eureka)	1906 Apr 19 - 1907 Jan 6, 1907 Aug 8-31; MISSING: 1906 Dec 26
Humboldt Daily Standard (Eureka)	1906 Apr 18 - 1907 Dec 31; MISSING: 1906: July 7, 23, Aug 10-26, Sept 4, 17, Oct 4, Nov 1; 1907: Jan 8, 18, Feb 13, 22, May 22, June 3, Dec 17
Imperial County	
Brawley News (Brawley)	1906: Apr 20-Jul 27, Dec 28*; 1907: Feb 8, Aug 2-16
	* Most of the issue dated 1906 Dec 28 is missing.
Calexico Chronicle (Calexico)	1906: Apr 26-May 24, Jul 26, Dec 27*; 1907: Feb 7, Aug 1-15
	* Part of the issue dated 1906 Dec 27 is missing. The issue of 1906 Apr 19 is also missing.
Imperial Valley Press (El Centro)	1906: Apr 21-May 26, Jul 28, Dec 29; 1907: Feb 9, Jul 30 "Extra", Aug 3-17
Kern County	
Daily Californian (Bakersfield)	1906: May 18, Jul 7, Dec 7-8; 1907: Jul 2, Jul 22, Sept 19-20, Sept 23-24
Morning Echo (Bakersfield)	1906: Apr 18-20, Apr 26, May 18, Jul 7-8, Dec 7-9; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jun 5, Jun 19-20, Sept 20, Sept 24
Kings County	
Hanford Daily Journal (Hanford)	1906: Apr 18-May 10, May 18, Jun 5, Jul 7, Jul 21-23, Aug 1-2, Dec 7-8; 1907: Mar 30-Apr 1, Apr 17-18, Jun 5, Jun 19, Jun 24, Jun 27, Jul 2, Jul 22, Sept 23-24
Hanford Semi-Weekly Journal (Hanford)	1907: Sept 24-27
Hanford Daily Sentinel (Hanford)	1907: Sept 23-24, Sept 26
Hanford Weekly Sentinel (Hanford)	1906: Apr 19-May 24, Jun 7, Jul 12, Jul 26-Aug 9, Dec 13; 1907: Apr 4, Apr 18, Jun 6, Jun 20-Jul 4, Jul 25, Sept 26

Lake County	
Lake County Bee (Lakeport)	1906 Apr 18 - 1907 Dec 25
Lassen County	
Big Valley Gazette (Bieber)	1906: Apr 19-May 3, Jul 12-19; 1907: Jan 3, Jan 24, Mar 28-Apr 11, Aug 15
Lassen Advocate (Susanville)	1906: Apr 19-May 3, Jul 12-19; 1907: Jan 24, Apr 11, Aug 16, Nov 29
Los Angeles County	
Diary of Minnie (Horn) Warren (Glendora)	1906: Apr 18-23
	Held at the Huntington Library in San Marino, CA
Diary of Robert Benjamin Waterman (La Cañada)	1906: Apr 18-20
•	Held at the California State Library in Sacramento
Long Beach Daily Telegram (Long Beach)	1906: Apr 18-20
Long Beach Evening Tribune (Long Beach)	1906: Apr 18-19
Los Angeles Examiner (Los Angeles)	1906: Apr 19-20
Los Angeles Express (Los Angeles)	1906: Apr 18-19
Los Angeles Herald (Los Angeles)	1906: Apr 19*-20
	* Page 1 of the issue dated Apr 19 was not filmed.
Los Angeles Times (Los Angeles)	1906: Apr 19-20, [Apr 21 skimmed*]
	* For the issue denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only columns written by correspondents from nearby towns were read; there is a small possibility that some news of earthquakes was overlooked.
Diary of Selena Gray (Galt) Ingram (Los Angeles)	1906: Apr 18-19
	Held at the Huntington Library in San Marino, CA
Pasadena Daily News (Pasadena)	1906: Apr 18-19
Daily Outlook (Santa Monica)	1906: Apr 18-19
Madera County	
•	
Madera Mercury (Madera)	1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-23, Jul 7-14, Jul 28-Aug 4, Aug 18-25, Oct 13, Nov 17, Dec 8-15; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2 Apr 6, Apr 20, Jun 8, Jun 22-Jul 6, Jul 27, Sept 21-Oct 5

Marin County	
Point Reyes Lighthouse Logs (Point Reyes)	1906 Apr - 1907 Dec
Marin County Tocsin (San Rafael)	1906: Apr 21-Aug 18, Dec 15-22; 1907: Jan 12-19, Feb 2-9, Mar 9, Mar 30-Apr 13, May 18-25, Jun 8-Jul 6, Sept 28-Oct 12, Nov 2-9
Marin Journal (San Rafael)	1906: Apr 19-Aug 16, Dec 13-20; 1907: Jan 10-17, Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7-14, Mar 28-Apr 11, May 16-23, Jun 6-Jul 4, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31-Nov 7
Sausalito News (Sausalito)	1906: Apr 21-Aug 18, Dec 15-22; 1907: Jan 12-19, Feb 2-9, Mar 9-16, Mar 30-Apr 13, May 18-25, Jun 8-Jul 6, Sept 28-Oct 12, Nov 2-9
Mariposa County	
Mariposa Gazette (Mariposa)	1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9, Jul 7-14; 1907: Jun 8, Jun 22, Sept 28, Nov 2
Mendocino County	
Mendocino Beacon (Mendocino)	1906 Apr 21 - 1908 Jan 4; MISSING: an "Extra" Edition published some time between Apr 21 and Apr 28 1906
Point Arena Lighthouse Logs (Point Arena)	1906 Apr - 1907 Dec
Dispatch Democrat (Ukiah)	1906: May 18
Ukiah Republican Press (Ukiah)	1906 Apr 20 - 1907 Dec 27; MISSING: several issues, incl. all of Oct 1906
Merced County	
Dos Palos Star (Dos Palos)	1906: Jun 9, Jul 7, Aug 4; 1907: Feb 2, Jun 8, Jun 22- Jul 6, Jul 27, Sept 21-Oct 5, Nov 2
Merced Express (Merced)	1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-23, Jul 7-Aug 4, Aug 18-25, Oct 13, Nov 17, Dec 8-15; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Apr 6, Apr 20, Jun 8, Jun 22-Jul 6, Jul 27, Sept 21-Oct 5, Nov 2
Modoc County	
New Era (Alturas)	1906: Apr 25-May 2, Jul 18; 1907: Jan 23, Mar 20, Apr 10
	•

Mono County	
Bridgeport Chronicle-Union (Bridgeport)	1906: Apr 18 "Extra", Apr 21, May 19; 1907: Jun 8
Monterey County	
King City Rustler / Salinas Valley Rustler (King City)	1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 11 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 7, Jun 21, Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 20-Oct 11, Nov 1
Monterey Daily Cypress (Monterey)	1907: Jan 31-Feb 1, Apr 18, Jun 19, Jul 21, Sept 17, Sept 24, Sept 26-27, Oct 4, Oct 30
Daily Review (Pacific Grove)	1906: Apr 18-May 12, May 18, Jun 5, Jun 16, Jul 5, Jul 7 Jul 21-23, Aug 1-2, Aug 14, Aug 20, Oct 11, Nov 12, Dec 7-10; 1907: Mar 30-Apr 1, Apr 17-18, Jun 5, Jun 19, Jun 27, Sept 23-24
Pacific Grove Review (Pacific Grove)	1906: May 18-25, Jul 13
Salinas Daily Index (Salinas)	1906: Apr 18-May 12, May 16-18, Jun 5, Jun 16, Jul 4, [Jul 5 skimmed*], Jul 7, [Jul 9-11 skimmed*], Jul 21-23, [Jul 24 skimmed*], Aug 1-2, [Aug 3 skimmed*], Aug 14, [Aug 15 skimmed*], Aug 20, [Aug 21 skimmed*], Oct 11, [Oct 12 skimmed*], Nov 12, [Nov 13 skimmed*], Dec 7-10, [Dec 11 skimmed*]; 1907: Jan 7-9, [Jan 10 skimmed*], Jan 31, [Feb 1 skimmed*], Mar 30-Apr 1, [Apr 2 skimmed*], Jun 19, [Apr 19 skimmed*], Jun 27, [Jun 28 skimmed*], Jun 19, [Jun 20 skimmed*], Jun 27, [Jul 23 skimmed*], Jul 2, [Jul 3 skimmed*], Sept 16, [Sept 17 skimmed*], Sept 23-24, [Sept 25 skimmed*], Sept 26 [Sept 27 skimmed*], Oct 3-4, [Oct 5 skimmed*], Oct 29-30, [Oct 31 skimmed*], [other dates skimmed*] * For issues denoted as *skimmed*, only columns written by correspondents from nearby towns were read; there is a small possibility that some news of earthquakes was overlooked.
Salinas Weekly Journal (Salinas)	1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-23, Jul 7-14, Jul 28-Aug 4, Aug 18-25, Oct 13, Nov 17, Dec 8; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Apr 6, Apr 20, Jun 8, Jun 22-Jul 6, Jul 27, Sept 21-Oct 5 Nov 2

Napa Daily Journal (Napa)	1906: Apr 18-May 27, Jun 1-19, Jun 23-29, Jul 21-24, Aug 3-8; 1907: Jan 3-4, Jan 15-17, Jan 22-26, Jan 31-Feb 3, Mar 26-27, Mar 31-Apr 2, May 14-15, Jun 5-8, Jun 11-13, Jun 22-25, Aug 11-13, Oct 4-6
Napa Daily Register (Napa)	1906: May 25-28, May 31-Jun 18, Jun 22-Jul 2, Jul 20-26, Aug 1-8, Aug 13-15, Aug 22-25, Aug 30-Sept 3, Sept 20-22, Sept 25-28, Oct 8-10, Oct 17-20, Nov 5-6, Nov 15-17, Dec 24-26; 1907: Jan 2-4, Jan 14-16, Jan 21-25, Jan 31-Feb 2, Mar 25-26, May 13-14, Jun 5-12, Jun 22-24, Aug 12-13, Oct 3-5
Napa Register (Napa)	1906: Apr 20-Aug 10
St. Helena Star (St. Helena)	1906: Apr 20-Aug 17; 1907: Jan 4-Feb 8, Mar 29-Apr 5, May 17-24, Jun 7-Jul 5, Aug 16-23, Oct 4-11
Nevada County	
Daily Morning Union (Grass Valley and Nevada City)	1906: Apr 19-21, Apr 24-25, May 15-20; 1907: Aug 13-14, Oct 30-Nov 1
Truckee Semi-Weekly Republican (Truckee)	1906: Apr 18-28, May 16-19
Orange County	
Anaheim Gazette (Anaheim)	1906: Apr 19-26
Fullerton Tribune (Fullerton)	
Tunerton Tribune (Tunerton)	1906: Apr 26
Evening Blade (Santa Ana)	1906: Apr 26 1906: Apr 18-19
Evening Blade (Santa Ana)	
Evening Blade (Santa Ana) Placer County	1906: Apr 18-19 1906: Apr 19-May 3, May 17-24; 1907: Aug 15-22,
Evening Blade (Santa Ana) Placer County Placer County Republican (Auburn)	1906: Apr 18-19 1906: Apr 19-May 3, May 17-24; 1907: Aug 15-22, Oct 31-Nov 7 1906: Apr 21-May 5, May 19-26; 1907: Aug 17-24,
Placer County Placer County Republican (Auburn) Placer Herald (Auburn)	1906: Apr 18-19 1906: Apr 19-May 3, May 17-24; 1907: Aug 15-22, Oct 31-Nov 7 1906: Apr 21-May 5, May 19-26; 1907: Aug 17-24, Nov 2-9
Placer County Placer County Republican (Auburn) Placer Herald (Auburn) Colfax Sentinel (Colfax) Newcastle News (Newcastle)	1906: Apr 18-19 1906: Apr 19-May 3, May 17-24; 1907: Aug 15-22, Oct 31-Nov 7 1906: Apr 21-May 5, May 19-26; 1907: Aug 17-24, Nov 2-9 1906: Apr 20-May 4, May 18-25; 1907: Aug 23 1906: Apr 18-May 2, May 16-23; 1907: Aug 14-21,
Placer County Placer County Republican (Auburn) Placer Herald (Auburn) Colfax Sentinel (Colfax)	1906: Apr 18-19 1906: Apr 19-May 3, May 17-24; 1907: Aug 15-22, Oct 31-Nov 7 1906: Apr 21-May 5, May 19-26; 1907: Aug 17-24, Nov 2-9 1906: Apr 20-May 4, May 18-25; 1907: Aug 23 1906: Apr 18-May 2, May 16-23; 1907: Aug 14-21,

Corona Independent (Corona)	1906: Dec 28; 1907: Feb 8
Press and Horticulturist of Corona (Corona)	1906: Apr 27-May 4
Hemet News (Hemet)	1906: Apr 20, Dec 28; 1907: Feb 8
Press and Horticulturist (Riverside)	1906: Apr 20
Riverside Daily Press (Riverside)	1906: Apr 18-20, Dec 22-24; 1907: Feb 4
San Jacinto Register (San Jacinto)	1906: Apr 26, Dec 27
Sacramento County	
Folsom Weekly Telegraph (Folsom)	1906: Apr 21-Jun 23; 1907: Jun 8-15, Aug 17, Nov 2-9
Weekly Galt Gazette (Galt)	1906: Apr 21-Jun 23; 1907: Jun 8-15, Aug 17, Nov 2-9
Oak Park Ledger (Oak Park)	1906: Apr 20-Jun 22; 1907: Jun 7-14, Aug 16, Nov 1-8
Sacramento Bee (Sacramento)	1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12, Oct 29-30;
	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19
Sacramento Star (Sacramento)	
Sacramento Star (Sacramento) Sacramento Union (Sacramento)	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907:
,	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12-13, Oct 29-30 1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 16-17; 1907:
Sacramento Union (Sacramento)	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12-13, Oct 29-30 1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 16-17; 1907:
Sacramento Union (Sacramento)	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12-13, Oct 29-30 1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 16-17; 1907:
Sacramento Union (Sacramento) San Benito County	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12-13, Oct 29-30 1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 16-17; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 11-13, Oct 30-31 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 7, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26,
San Benito County Free Lance (Hollister) San Benito Advance (Hollister)	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12-13, Oct 29-30 1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 16-17; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 11-13, Oct 30-31 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 7, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 20-Oct 11, Nov 1 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 18-Oct 9
San Benito County Free Lance (Hollister) San Benito Advance (Hollister)	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12-13, Oct 29-30 1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 16-17; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 11-13, Oct 30-31 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 7, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 20-Oct 11, Nov 1 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 18-Oct 9
San Benito County Free Lance (Hollister) San Benito Advance (Hollister) San Bernardino County	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12-13, Oct 29-30 1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 16-17; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 11-13, Oct 30-31 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 7, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 20-Oct 11, Nov 1 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 18-Oct 9
San Benito County Free Lance (Hollister) San Benito Advance (Hollister) San Benito Advance (Hollister)	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12-13, Oct 29-30 1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 16-17; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 11-13, Oct 30-31 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 7, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 20-Oct 11, Nov 1 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 18-Oct 9 Oct 30-Nov 6
San Benito County Free Lance (Hollister) San Benito Advance (Hollister) San Benito Advance (Hollister) Chino Valley Champion (Chino) Needles Eye (Needles)	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12-13, Oct 29-30 1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 16-17; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 11-13, Oct 30-31 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 7, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 20-Oct 11, Nov 1 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 18-Oct 9 Oct 30-Nov 6
Sacramento Union (Sacramento) San Benito County Free Lance (Hollister)	MISSING: 1906: Apr 19 1906: Apr 18-26, May 14-18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 12-13, Oct 29-30 1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 16-17; 1907: Jun 5-6, Aug 11-13, Oct 30-31 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 7, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 20-Oct 11, Nov 1 1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22, Jul 6-13, Jul 27-Aug 3, Aug 17-24, Oct 12, Nov 16, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jan 1 Feb 1, Apr 5, Apr 19, Jun 21-Jul 5, Jul 26, Sept 18-Oct 9 Oct 30-Nov 6

San Diego County	
The Advocate (Escondido)	1906: Dec 28; 1907: Feb 8
Escondido Times (Escondido)	1906: Apr 20, Dec 28; 1907: Feb 8
La Jolla Breakers (La Jolla)	1906: Apr 19-26
National City News (National City)	1906: Apr 21, Dec 22-29; 1907: Feb 9
Diary of Augustus B. Kimball (National City)	1906: Apr 18-23, Dec 22-25; 1907: Feb 3-5
	Held at the National City Public Library
Diary of Frank A. Kimball (National City)	1906: Apr 18-23, Dec 22-25; 1907: Feb 3-5
	Held at the National City Public Library
Letters of Frank A. Kimball (National City)	various
	Held at the National City Public Library
Oceanside Blade (Oceanside)	1906: Apr 21, Dec 22-29; 1907: Feb 9
Evening Tribune (San Diego)	1906: Apr 18-19, [Apr 20-30 skimmed*], Dec 22-24; 1907: Feb 4; MISSING: 1906: Apr 24
	* For issues denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only headlines were read; there is a small possibility that some news of earthquakes was overlooked.
San Diegan - Sun (San Diego)	1906: Apr 18-19, [Apr 20-30 skimmed*], Dec 22-24, [Dec 25-27 skimmed*]; 1907: Feb 4, [Feb 5-7 skimmed*]
	* For issues denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only headlines were read; there is a small possibility that some news of earthquakes was overlooked.
San Diego News (San Diego)	1906: Apr 19-May 3, Dec 27; 1907: Feb 7
San Diego Union (San Diego)	1906: Apr 19-20, [Apr 21-30 skimmed*], Dec 23-24; 1907: Feb 4
	* For issues denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only headlines were read; there is a small possibility that some news of earthquakes was overlooked.

San Francisco County	
The Bulletin (San Francisco)	1906: Apr 20-May 2, May 5, May 7, May 9, May 11, May 14-15, May 17-18, May 31, Jun 5, Jun 10-11, Jun 16, Jun 22-23, Jul 17-18, Jul 20; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Mar 2, Mar 25, Mar 30-Apr 1, May 13, Jun 5, Jun 10, Jun 13, Jun 22, Sept 26, Oct 3, Oct 29
Evening Post (San Francisco)	1906: May 18, Jun 5
San Francisco Call (San Francisco)	1906: Apr 19*, Apr 21-May 2, May 6-7, May 9-10, May 12, May 15, May 17-19, May 31-Jun 1, Jun 5-6, Jun 10-13 Jun 16-17, Jun 23-24, Jul 18, Jul 20-21; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Mar 3, Mar 25, Mar 31, May 13, Jun 5, Jun 11, Jun 14, Jun 22-23, Sept 27, Oct 4, Oct 30 MISSING: 1906: Apr 30
	* The issue dated 1906 Apr 19 was issued jointly with the San Francisco Chronicle and San Francisco Examiner under the name "Call-Chronicle- Examiner." No paper was issued Apr 20.
San Francisco Chronicle (San Francisco)	1906: Apr 19*-May 7, May 9-10, May 12, May 15, May 17-18, May 31-Jun 1, Jun 5-6, Jun 10-11, Jun 16-17, Jun 23-24, Jul 5, Jul 18, Jul 20-21, Aug 5-6, Dec 9-10; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31-Feb 1, Mar 3, Mar 25-26, Mar 31-Apr 1, May 13, Jun 5-6, Jun 11, Jun 14, Jun 22-23, Sept 26-27, Oct 4, Oct 30
	* The issue dated 1906 Apr 19 was issued jointly with the San Francisco Call and San Francisco Examine under the name "Call-Chronicle-Examiner."
San Francisco Examiner (San Francisco)	1906: Apr 19*-May 2, May 6-7, May 9-10, May 12, May 15, May 17-18, May 31-Jun 1, Jun 5-6, Jun 10-11, Jun 16-17, Jun 23-24, Jul 18, Jul 20-21
	* The issue dated 1906 Apr 19 was issued jointly with the San Francisco Call and San Francisco Chronicl under the name "Call-Chronicle-Examiner."
Diary of Charles Prinegar (San Francisco)	1906: Apr 19-May 6
	Held at the Huntington Library in San Marino, CA
San Joaquin County	
Lodi Sentinel (Lodi)	1906: Apr 19, Apr 26, May 8, May 19, Jun 5-7, Jun 16-19 1907: Jan 31-Feb 2, Jun 6, Oct 5
Evening Mail (Stockton)	1906: Apr 18-19, Apr 23-26, May 5, May 18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jan 31, Jun 5, Oct 3-4, Oct 29
Stockton Daily Evening Record (Stockton)	1906: Apr 18-19, Apr 23, Apr 25-26, May 5, May 18, Jun 5, Jun 16; 1907: Jan 31, Jun 5, Oct 3-4, Oct 29
Stockton Daily Independent (Stockton)	1907: Jan 31-Feb 1, Jun 5, Oct 4, Oct 30
Tracy Weekly Press (Tracy)	1906: Apr 21

Dans Dahler Leaden (Dans Dahler)	1907: Oct 2
Paso Robles Leader (Paso Robles)	
Diary of A. F. Sinsheimer (San Luis Obispo)	various dates checked by T. Toppozada (CDMG)
San Luis Obispo Breeze (San Luis Obispo)	1907: Sept 16, Sept 23-24, Sept 26, Oct 3-4, Oct 29-30
Semi-Weekly Breeze (San Luis Obispo)	1906: Apr 20-May 22, [May 25 skimmed*], Jun 5-8, [Jun 12 skimmed*], Jun 19, [Jun 22 skimmed*], Jul 6-10, [Jul 13 skimmed*], Jul 24, [Jul 27 skimmed*], Aug 2**-7, [Aug 10 skimmed*], Aug 14-21, [Aug 24 skimmed*], Oct 12, [Oct 16 skimmed*], Nov 13, [Nov 16 skimmed*], Dec 7-14, [Dec 18 skimmed*]; 1907: Apr 2, [Apr 5 skimmed*], Apr 19, [Apr 23 skimmed*], Jun 7, [Jun 11 skimmed*], Jun 21, [Jun 25 skimmed*], Jun 28-Jul 5, [Jul 9 skimmed*], Jul 23, [Jul 26 skimmed*], Sept 24, [Sept 27 skimmed*]
	* For issues denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only columns written by correspondents from nearby towns were read; there is a small possibility that some news of earthquakes was overlooked.
	** Published Thursday, Aug 2, not Friday, Aug 3.
San Luis Obispo Tribune (San Luis Obispo)	1906: Apr 20-May 22, Jun 5-8, Jul 10, Jul 24, Aug 3, Dec 7-11; 1907: Apr 2, Apr 19, Jun 7, Jun 21, Jun 28, Jul 2-5, Jul 23, Sept 24-27
Templeton Advance (Templeton)	1906: Jun 6, Jun 20, Jul 4; 1907: Feb 6, Apr 3, Apr 24, Jun 5-Jul 3, Jul 24, Oct 30-Nov 6
San Mateo County	
San Mateo County Redwood City Democrat (Redwood City)	1906: May 3-24, Jun 7-28, Jul 19-26; 1907: Jan 10, Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27,
•	1906: May 3-24, Jun 7-28, Jul 19-26; 1907: Jan 10, Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31
•	Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27,
Redwood City Democrat (Redwood City)	Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31 1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-
Redwood City Democrat (Redwood City) Times-Gazette (Redwood City)	Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31 1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28- Oct 5, Nov 2 1906: Apr 25-May 23, Jun 6-27, Jul 18-25; 1907: Jan 9, Feb 6, Mar 6, Mar 27-Apr 3, May 15, Jun 5-26, Oct 2-9,
Redwood City Democrat (Redwood City) Times-Gazette (Redwood City) San Mateo Leader (San Mateo)	Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31 1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2 1906: Apr 25-May 23, Jun 6-27, Jul 18-25; 1907: Jan 9, Feb 6, Mar 6, Mar 27-Apr 3, May 15, Jun 5-26, Oct 2-9, Oct 30 1906: Apr 21-May 12, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-
Redwood City Democrat (Redwood City) Times-Gazette (Redwood City) San Mateo Leader (San Mateo) San Mateo Times (San Mateo) South San Francisco Enterprise (South San Francisco)	Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31 1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2 1906: Apr 25-May 23, Jun 6-27, Jul 18-25; 1907: Jan 9, Feb 6, Mar 6, Mar 27-Apr 3, May 15, Jun 5-26, Oct 2-9, Oct 30 1906: Apr 21-May 12, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun
Redwood City Democrat (Redwood City) Times-Gazette (Redwood City) San Mateo Leader (San Mateo) San Mateo Times (San Mateo) South San Francisco Enterprise (South San	Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31 1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2 1906: Apr 25-May 23, Jun 6-27, Jul 18-25; 1907: Jan 9, Feb 6, Mar 6, Mar 27-Apr 3, May 15, Jun 5-26, Oct 2-9, Oct 30 1906: Apr 21-May 12, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun
Redwood City Democrat (Redwood City) Times-Gazette (Redwood City) San Mateo Leader (San Mateo) San Mateo Times (San Mateo) South San Francisco Enterprise (South San Francisco)	Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31 1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2 1906: Apr 25-May 23, Jun 6-27, Jul 18-25; 1907: Jan 9, Feb 6, Mar 6, Mar 27-Apr 3, May 15, Jun 5-26, Oct 2-9, Oct 30 1906: Apr 21-May 12, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun
Redwood City Democrat (Redwood City) Times-Gazette (Redwood City) San Mateo Leader (San Mateo) San Mateo Times (San Mateo) South San Francisco Enterprise (South San Francisco) Santa Barbara County	Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31 1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2 1906: Apr 25-May 23, Jun 6-27, Jul 18-25; 1907: Jan 9, Feb 6, Mar 6, Mar 27-Apr 3, May 15, Jun 5-26, Oct 2-9, Oct 30 1906: Apr 21-May 12, Jun 9-30, Jul 21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2

Santa Barbara Herald (Santa Barbara)	1906: Jul 6-13, Dec 7-14; 1907: May 25, Jun 8, Sept 21-28
Santa Maria Times (Santa Maria)	1906: Apr 21, May 19, Jul 7-14, Dec 8-15; 1907: Jul 6, Jul 27, Sept 28
Santa Clara County	
Diary of Henry Lloyd Tevis (Alma)	various dates checked by T. Toppozada (CDMG)
Gilroy Advocate (Gilroy)	1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 9-23, Jul 7-21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18, Jun 8-29, Sept 28- Oct 5, Nov 2
Gilroy Gazette (Gilroy)	1907: Jun 28, Oct 4
Los Gatos Mail (Los Gatos)	1906: Apr 26-May 24, Jun 7, Jun 21, Jul 12-26; 1907: Jan 10, Jan 31, Mar 7, Mar 28-Apr 4, May 16, Jun 6-27, Sept 26-Oct 10, Oct 31
Los Gatos News (Los Gatos)	1906: Apr 20-May 25, Jun 8-29, Jul 13-27; 1907: Jan 11, Feb 1, Mar 8, Mar 29-Apr 5, May 17, Jun 7-14, Jun 28, Sept 27-Oct 4, Nov 1
Diary of Samuel Haines (Mountain View)	various dates checked by T. Toppozada (CDMG)
Mountain View Register (Mountain View)	1907: Jan 11, Feb 1, Mar 8, Mar 29-Apr 5, May 17, Jun 7-14, Jun 28, Sept 27-Oct 4, Nov 1
Daily Palo Alto (Palo Alto; Stanford University)	1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Mar 4, Mar 25, Mar 30, Sept 26, Oct 4, Oct 29-30
Daily Palo Alto Times (Palo Alto)	1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Jun 5, Sept 26, Oct 3, Oct 29-30
Palo Altan (Palo Alto)	1906: May 3-24, Jun 8-29, Jul 13-27; 1907: Jan 11, Feb 1, Mar 8, Mar 29-Apr 5, May 17, Jun 7-14, Jun 28, Sept 27-Oct 4, Nov 1; MISSING: 1906: Apr 13-27, Jun 1, Jun 22, Jul 27; 1907: Nov 1
San Jose Herald (San Jose)	1906: Apr 19*, Apr 22, May 2-4, May 6, May 18-19, Jun 5, Jun 10, Jun 16-17, Jun 24, Jul 8; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Mar 2-3, Mar 30-31, Jun 5, Jun 10, Jun 13, Jun 22, Sept 26, Oct 3-4, Oct 29-30
	On Sundays, the San Jose Mercury and San Jose Herald were combined and published as the "Sunday Mercury and Herald".
	* The issue dated 1906 Apr 19 was issued jointly with the San Jose Mercury under the name "Mercury and Herald."
San Jose Mercury (San Jose)	1906: Apr 19*-28, May 3-6, May 9-10, May 12, May 15, May 17-19, Jun 5-6, Jun 10-11, Jun 16-17, Jun 23-24, Jul 7-8, Jul 18, Jul 20-21; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31-Feb 1, Mar 3 Mar 31, Jun 5-6, Jun 11, Jun 14, Jun 22-23, Sept 27, Oct 4, Oct 30
	On Sundays, the San Jose Mercury and San Jose Herald were combined and published as the "Sunday Mercury and Herald".
	* The issue dated 1906 Apr 19 was issued jointly with the San Jose Herald under the name "Mercury and Herald."
Santa Clara News (Santa Clara)	1906: Apr 24-May 22, Jun 5-26, Jul 10, Jul 24; 1907: Jan 8-15, Feb 5, Mar 5, Mar 26-Apr 2, May 14, Jun 11-25, Oct 1-8, Nov 5

Santa Cruz County	
Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek)	1906: Apr 21-May 19, [May 26-Jun 2 skimmed*], Jun 9-23, [Jun 30 skimmed*], Jul 7-21; 1907: Jan 12, Feb 2, Mar 9, Apr 6, Jun 8-29, Sept 28-Oct 5, Nov 2 MISSING: 1906: Jul 14
	* For issues denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only certain sections of the newspaper wherein descriptions of earthquakes appeared most commonly were checked; there is a small possibility that some earthquake articles were overlooked.
Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel (Santa Cruz)	1906: Apr 19-27, May 3-6, May 9, May 12, May 18, Jun 5-6, Jun 16, Jul 7, Jul 18, Jul 20-21; 1907: Jan 31-Feb 1, Mar 3, Mar 31, Jun 5-6, Jun 11, Jun 14, Jun 22-23, Sept 27, Oct 4, Oct 30
Santa Cruz Surf (Santa Cruz)	1906: Apr 20-27, May 2-5, May 11, May 18, Jun 5, Jun 16, Jul 7, Jul 17, Jul 20; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Mar 2, Mar 30-Apr 1, Jun 5, Jun 10, Jun 13, Jun 22, Sept 26, Oct 3-4, Oct 29-30
Evening Pajaronian (Watsonville)	1906: Apr 18-27, May 2-5, May 7, May 9, May 11, May 18, Jun 5, Jun 16, Jul 7, Jul 17-18, Jul 20; 1907: Jan 8-9, Jan 31, Mar 2, Mar 30-Apr 1, Jun 5, Jun 10, Jun 13, Jun 22, Sept 24, Sept 26, Oct 3-4, Oct 29-30
	·
Shasta County	
Courier Free-Press (Redding)	1906: Apr 18-Jun 20, [Jun 21-Jul 11 skimmed*], Jul 12-14, [Jul 16-Dec 31 skimmed*]; 1907: Jan 2-4, [Jan 5-12 skimmed*], Jan 14-16, [Jan 17 skimmed*], Jan 18, [Jan 19-Feb 9 skimmed*], Feb 11-13, [Feb 14-18 skimmed*], Feb 19-20, [Feb 21-May 15 skimmed*], May 16, [May 17-Aug 7 skimmed*], Aug 8-24, Oct 7-8, [Oct 9-12 skimmed*], Oct 14-16, [Oct 17-24 skimmed*], Nov 22-23, [Nov 25-27 skimmed*]; MISSING: 1906: Apr 30-May 1, Sept 5, Sept 27, Oct 1, Nov 6, Nov 8, Dec 1, Dec 8, Dec 20, Dec 24-25; 1907: Mar 2, Apr 6, Apr 18, Apr 23, Jul 2, Aug 6, Aug 23, Nov 20
	* For issues denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only certain sections of the newspaper wherein descriptions of earthquakes appeared most commonly were checked; there is a small possibility that some earthquake articles were overlooked.
Searchlight (Redding)	1906: Apr 19-30, May 8, Jul 7-8, Jul 13-14; 1907: Jan 3, Jan 17-20, Aug 9-15
	-
Sierra County	
Mountain Messenger (Downieville)	1906: Apr 21-28, May 19-26, Sept 15; 1907: Aug 17, Nov 2-9
	·

Siskiyou County	
Dunsmuir News (Dunsmuir)	1907: Jan 4-25, Aug 9-16
Scott Valley Advance (Etna)	1906: Apr 19-May 3; 1907: Jan 3-10, Aug 8-22
Farmer And Miner (Fort Jones)	1906: Apr 25-May 2; 1907: Jan 9, Aug 14-21
Sisson Headlight (Sisson / Mount Shasta)	1906: Apr 26-May 3, Jul 5-19; 1907: Jan 3-10, Aug 8-22
Siskiyou News (Yreka)	1906: Apr 19-Jun 21, Jul 12-19, Aug 2-9, Sept 20-27, Nov 8-15, Dec 27; 1907: Jan 3-24, Feb 14-28, May 23, Aug 8-29, Oct 10-24, Nov 28
Yreka Journal (Yreka)	1906: Apr 25; 1907: Jan 2-9, Jan 23, Aug 14
Solano County	
Dixon Tribune (Dixon)	1906: Apr 21-Jun 23; 1907: Feb 8, Mar 29-Apr 5, May 17-24, Jun 7-Jul 5, Oct 4-11, Nov 1-8
Solano Republican (Fairfield)	1906: Apr 20-Jun 29; 1907: Feb 1, Mar 29-Apr 12, May 17-24, Jun 7-Jul 5, Oct 4-11, Nov 1-8
Vacaville Reporter (Vacaville)	1906: Apr 21-Jun 23; 1907: Feb 2-9, Mar 30-Apr 6, May 18-25, Jun 8-29, Oct 5-12, Nov 2-9
Sonoma County	
Sonoma County Cloverdale Reveille (Cloverdale)	1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 2-9, Jun 23-Nov 3, Nov 17-
·	1906: Apr 21-May 19, Jun 2-9, Jun 23-Nov 3, Nov 17-Dec 29; 1907: Jan 5-Feb 16, Apr 27, Jul 20, Aug 3, Sep 7-Dec 28; 1908: Jan 4-11 1906: Apr 19, Apr 21*, Apr 23-28*, Apr 30-May 2*, May 19, May 26, May 31, Jun 5-8, Jun 10, Jun 12-17, June 19-24, June 26-30, Jul 1-4, Jul 12-14, Jul 20-22, Jul 25-Aug 8, Aug 22-25, Aug 29-Sep 5, Sep 21-29, Oct 9-11, Oct 17-20, Nov 6-7, Nov 15-18, Dec 1-2, Dec 9-11, Dec 23-27; 1907: Jan 3-4, Jan 15-16, Jan 22-25, Jan 31-Feb 1, Mar 26, Mar 31-Apr 2, May 14, Jun 5-7, Jun 14, Jun 22-28, Aug 11-13-Oct 4-6
Cloverdale Reveille (Cloverdale)	Dec 29; 1907: Jan 5-Feb 16, Apr 27, Jul 20, Aug 3, Sep 7-Dec 28; 1908: Jan 4-11 1906: Apr 19, Apr 21*, Apr 23-28*, Apr 30-May 2*, May 19, May 26, May 31, Jun 5-8, Jun 10, Jun 12-17, June 19-24, June 26-30, Jul 1-4, Jul 12-14, Jul 20-22, Jul 25-Aug 8, Aug 22-25, Aug 29-Sep 5, Sep 21-29, Oct 9-11, Oct 17-20, Nov 6-7, Nov 15-18, Dec 1-2, Dec 9-11, Dec 23-27; 1907: Jan 3-4, Jan 15-16, Jan 22-25,
Cloverdale Reveille (Cloverdale)	Dec 29; 1907: Jan 5-Feb 16, Apr 27, Jul 20, Aug 3, Sep 7-Dec 28; 1908: Jan 4-11 1906: Apr 19, Apr 21*, Apr 23-28*, Apr 30-May 2*, May 19, May 26, May 31, Jun 5-8, Jun 10, Jun 12-17, June 19-24, June 26-30, Jul 1-4, Jul 12-14, Jul 20-22, Jul 25-Aug 8, Aug 22-25, Aug 29-Sep 5, Sep 21-29, Oct 9-11, Oct 17-20, Nov 6-7, Nov 15-18, Dec 1-2, Dec 9-11, Dec 23-27; 1907: Jan 3-4, Jan 15-16, Jan 22-25, Jan 31-Feb 1, Mar 26, Mar 31-Apr 2, May 14, Jun 5-7, Jun 11, Jun 22-23, Aug 11-13, Oct 4-6 * Issues dated 1906 Apr 21-May 2 were issued jointly with the Santa Rosa Republican under the name "Democrat-Republican." 1906: Apr 18, Apr 21*, Apr 23-28*, Apr 30-May 2*, May 18, May 21-Jun 11, Jun 14-Jul 17, Jul 19-26, Jul 30-Sep 5, Sep 20-22, Sep 25-28, Oct 8-10, Oct 17-19, Nov 5-7, Nov 15-17, Nov 30-Dec 3, Dec 8-11, Dec 24-26; 1907: Jan 2-5, Jan 14-18, Jan 21-28, Jan 31-Feb 4, Mar 25-28, Mar 30, May 13-16, Jun 6-14, Jun 22-26, Aug 12-15, Sep 26-28, Oct 3-9, Oct 14-18, Oct 26-31, Nov 22-25, Dec 31; 1908: Jan 2
Cloverdale Reveille (Cloverdale) Santa Rosa Press-Democrat (Santa Rosa) Santa Rosa Republican (Santa Rosa)	Dec 29; 1907: Jan 5-Feb 16, Apr 27, Jul 20, Aug 3, Sep 7-Dec 28; 1908: Jan 4-11 1906: Apr 19, Apr 21*, Apr 23-28*, Apr 30-May 2*, May 19, May 26, May 31, Jun 5-8, Jun 10, Jun 12-17, June 19-24, June 26-30, Jul 1-4, Jul 12-14, Jul 20-22, Jul 25-Aug 8, Aug 22-25, Aug 29-Sep 5, Sep 21-29, Oct 9-11, Oct 17-20, Nov 6-7, Nov 15-18, Dec 1-2, Dec 9-11, Dec 23-27; 1907: Jan 3-4, Jan 15-16, Jan 22-25, Jan 31-Feb 1, Mar 26, Mar 31-Apr 2, May 14, Jun 5-7, Jun 11, Jun 22-23, Aug 11-13, Oct 4-6 * Issues dated 1906 Apr 21-May 2 were issued jointly with the Santa Rosa Republican under the name "Democrat-Republican." 1906: Apr 18, Apr 21*, Apr 23-28*, Apr 30-May 2*, May 18, May 21-Jun 11, Jun 14-Jul 17, Jul 19-26, Jul 30-Sep 5, Sep 20-22, Sep 25-28, Oct 8-10, Oct 17-19, Nov 5-7, Nov 15-17, Nov 30-Dec 3, Dec 8-11, Dec 24-26; 1907: Jan 2-5, Jan 14-18, Jan 21-28, Jan 31-Feb 4, Mar 25-28, Mar 30, May 13-16, Jun 6-14, Jun 22-26, Aug 12-15, Sep 26-28, Oct 3-9, Oct 14-18, Oct 26-31, Nov 22-25, Dec 31; 1908: Jan 2 * Issues dated 1906 Apr 21-May 2 were issued jointly with the Santa Rosa Press-Democrat under the name "Democrat-Republican."
Cloverdale Reveille (Cloverdale) Santa Rosa Press-Democrat (Santa Rosa)	Dec 29; 1907: Jan 5-Feb 16, Apr 27, Jul 20, Aug 3, Sep 7-Dec 28; 1908: Jan 4-11 1906: Apr 19, Apr 21*, Apr 23-28*, Apr 30-May 2*, May 19, May 26, May 31, Jun 5-8, Jun 10, Jun 12-17, June 19-24, June 26-30, Jul 1-4, Jul 12-14, Jul 20-22, Jul 25-Aug 8, Aug 22-25, Aug 29-Sep 5, Sep 21-29, Oct 9-11, Oct 17-20, Nov 6-7, Nov 15-18, Dec 1-2, Dec 9-11, Dec 23-27; 1907: Jan 3-4, Jan 15-16, Jan 22-25, Jan 31-Feb 1, Mar 26, Mar 31-Apr 2, May 14, Jun 5-7, Jun 11, Jun 22-23, Aug 11-13, Oct 4-6 * Issues dated 1906 Apr 21-May 2 were issued jointly with the Santa Rosa Republican under the name "Democrat-Republican." 1906: Apr 18, Apr 21*, Apr 23-28*, Apr 30-May 2*, May 18, May 21-Jun 11, Jun 14-Jul 17, Jul 19-26, Jul 30-Sep 5, Sep 20-22, Sep 25-28, Oct 8-10, Oct 17-19, Nov 5-7, Nov 15-17, Nov 30-Dec 3, Dec 8-11, Dec 24-26; 1907: Jan 2-5, Jan 14-18, Jan 21-28, Jan 31-Feb 4, Mar 25-28, Mar 30, May 13-16, Jun 6-14, Jun 22-26, Aug 12-15, Sep 26-28, Oct 3-9, Oct 14-18, Oct 26-31, Nov 22-25, Dec 31; 1908: Jan 2 * Issues dated 1906 Apr 21-May 2 were issued jointly with the Santa Rosa Press-Democrat under the

Stanislaus County				
Modesto Daily Evening News (Modesto)	1906: Apr 18-19, Apr 25-26, May 5, May 18; 1907: Oct 3, Oct 29-30			
Stanislaus County Weekly News (Modesto)	1906: Apr 20-27, May 11, May 25, Jun 8, Jun 22; 1907: Feb 1, Jun 7			
Sutter County				
Sutter County Farmer (Yuba City)	1906: Apr 20-27, May 18-25; 1907: Jun 7-14, Aug 16, Nov 1-8			
Sutter Independent (Yuba City)	1906: Apr 19-26, May 17-24; 1907: Jun 6-13, Aug 15, Oct 31-Nov 7			
Tehama County				
Corning Observer (Corning)	1906: Apr 19-Jun 21, Jul 26, Dec 6; 1907: Jan 17-24, Aug 8-15, Oct 10-17, Nov 28			
Daily People's Cause (Red Bluff)	1906: Apr 18-25			
Weekly People's Cause (Red Bluff)	1907: Aug 10-24			
Red Bluff Daily News (Red Bluff)	1906 Apr 19 - 1907 Dec 31; MISSING: a few scattered issues			
Trinity County				
Weekly Trinity Journal (Weaverville)	1906 Apr 21 - 1907 Mar 9; scattered issues checked thereafter, through 1907 Dec 7			
Tulare County				
Alta Advocate (Dinuba)	1907: Jun 7, Sept 24-27			
Exeter Sun (Exeter)	1906: Apr 19-May 24, Jun 7, Jun 21, Jul 5, Jul 26-Aug 9, Aug 23, Oct 18, Nov 16			
Lindsay Gazette (Lindsay)	1906: Apr 20-27, May 18-25, Jul 13, Dec 7-14; 1907: Jun 7, Sept 27			
Daily Visalia Delta (Visalia)	1906: Apr 19-20, May 18, Jul 7-8, Dec 7-8; 1907: Jun 5-6, Sept 24			
Tulare County Times (Visalia)	1906: Apr 19-26, May 24, Jul 12, Dec 13; 1907: Jun 6, Sept 26			
Visalia Daily Times (Visalia)	1906: Apr 18, Apr 21, Apr 23-24			
Visalia Morning Courier (Visalia)	1906: Apr 19-20, May 18			

Tuolumne County	
Tuolumne Prospector (Groveland)	1906: Apr 28, May 19, Jun 9; 1907: Jun 8, Nov 2
Mother Lode Magnet (Jamestown)	1906: Apr 18-May 2, May 23, Jun 6; 1907: Jun 5, Oct 9, Oct 30-Nov 6
Mother Lode Banner / The Banner (Sonora)	1906: Apr 20-27, May 18, Jun 8; 1907: Jun 7, Nov 1
Tuolumne Independent (Sonora)	1906: Apr 21-28, May 19, Jun 9; 1907: Jun 8, Oct 5, Nov 2
Union Democrat (Sonora)	1906: Apr 21-28, May 19, Jun 9; 1907: Jun 8, Oct 5, Nov 2
Ventura County	
The Ojai (Nordhoff)	1906: Apr 21, May 19, Jul 7-14, Dec 8; 1907: May 25,
Oxnard Courier (Oxnard)	Jun 8, Sept 21-28 1907: Jun 7, Sept 20-27
Santa Paula Chronicle (Santa Paula)	1907: Jun 7, Sept 20-27 1906: May 24, Jul 13, Dec 7-14; 1907: May 24, Jun 7, Sept 27
Daily Free Press (Ventura)	1906: Apr 18-19, Jul 7
Ventura Free Press (Ventura)	1906: Apr 20, May 18-25, Jul 6-13, Dec 7-14; 1907: May 24, Jun 7, Sept 20-27
Ventura Daily Democrat (Ventura)	1906: Apr 19-20, May 18-19, Jul 7-8, Dec 7-9; 1907: May 22-23, Sept 20, Sept 24
Yolo County	
Winters Express (Winters)	1906: Apr 20-Jun 22; 1907: Feb 1-8, Mar 29-Apr 12, May 17-24, Jun 7-Jul 5, Aug 16-23, Oct 4-11, Nov 1-8
Home Alliance (Woodland)	1906: Apr 20-Jun 28; 1907: Jan 31-Feb 7, Mar 28-Apr 11, May 16-23, Jun 6-Jul 4, Aug 15-22, Oct 3-10, Oct 31-Nov 7
Woodland Daily Democrat (Woodland)	1906: Apr 18-27, May 5-9, May 14-19, May 31-Jun 2, Jun 4-6, Jun 15-18; 1907: Jan 31-Feb 2, Mar 25-26, Mar 30-Apr 1, May 13-14, Jun 5-7, Jun 10-12, Jun 22-24 Aug 12-13, Oct 3-5, Oct 29-31
Yuba County	
Yuba County Marysville Daily Appeal (Marysville)	1906: Apr 19-26, May 15-20; 1907: Jun 5-8, Aug 11-14,

Coconino County, AZ	
Coconino Sun (Flagstaff)	1906: Apr 21
Gila County, AZ	
Arizona Silver Belt (Globe)	1906: Apr 19-26
Maricopa County, AZ	
Arizona Gazette (Phoenix)	1906: Apr 18-20
Arizona Republican (Phoenix)	1906: Apr 18-21, [Apr 22-26 skimmed*] * For issues denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only headlines were read; there is a small possibility that some news of earthquakes was overlooked.
Pima County, AZ	
Arizona Daily Star (Tucson)	1906: Apr 18-21
Tucson Citizen (Tucson)	1906: Apr 18-19
Pinal County, AZ	
Arizona Blade and the Florence Tribune (Florence)	1906: Apr 21-28
Yavapai County, AZ	
Arizona Journal-Miner (Prescott)	1906: Apr 19-20
Prescott Morning Courier (Prescott)	1906: Apr 19, Apr 21
Yuma County, AZ	
Arizona Sentinel (Yuma)	1906: Apr 18-25

Carson City, NV	
Carson City News (Carson City)	1906: Apr 18-23
Carson Weekly (Carson City)	1906: Apr 23
Morning Appeal (Carson City)	1906: Apr 19-22
Churchill County, NV	
Churchill Standard (Fallon)	1906: Apr 21-28
Douglas County, NV	
Record-Courier (Gardnerville)	1906: Apr 20-27
Lyon County, NV	
Lyon County Times (Yerington)	1906: Apr 21-28
Pershing County, NV	
Lovelock Tribune (Lovelock)	1906: Apr 20-27
Storey County, NV	
Daily Territorial Enterprise (Virginia City)	1906: Apr 19-22
Virginia Evening Chronicle (Virginia City)	1906: Apr 18-23
Washoe County, NV	
Daily Nevada State Journal (Reno)	1906: Apr 18 "Extra", Apr 19-22
Reno Evening Gazette (Reno)	1906: Apr 18-23
Nevada Forum (Sparks)	1906: Apr 18-23

Coos County, OR	
Bandon Recorder (Bandon)	1906: Apr 19-May 3
Coquille Herald (Coquille)	1906: Apr 18-May 2
Weekly Coast Mail (Marshfield)	1906: Apr 21-May 5
Curry County, OR	
Port Orford Tribune (Port Orford)	1906: Apr 18- Jun 20, Aug 1-8, Nov 7-14, Dec 26; 1907: Jan 2, Jan 16-23, Feb 13-20, May 22, Aug 14-28, Oct 9-30, Nov 27, Dec 4; 1908: Jan 1-8
Douglas County, OR	
20mg.au Odaney, Ole	
Roseburg Twice A Week Review (Roseburg)	1906: Apr 19-30
Umpqua Valley News (Roseburg)	1906: Apr 19-30
Jackson County, OR	
Ashland Tidings (Ashland)	1906: Apr 19-Jun 14; 1907: Jan 14-21, Feb 14-18; Aug 8-29; Oct 10-21; Nov 25-28
Valley Record (Ashland)	1906: Apr 19-Jun 14; 1907: Jan 2-23, Feb 13-20; Aug 7-28; Oct 9-23; Nov 27
Medford Mail (Medford)	1906: Apr 20-Jun 8, Aug 3; 1907: Jan 4-18, Feb 15, Aug 9-23, Oct 11-18, Nov 29
Josephine County, OR	
Oregon Observer (Grants Pass)	1907: Aug 7-28, Oct 9-30, Nov 27
Rogue River Courier (Grants Pass)	1906: Apr 27-May 4; 1907: Aug 16
Klamath County, OR	
Klamath Falls Express (Klamath Falls)	1907: Jan 3-24, Feb 14-21, Apr 11, Aug 15-29

Lake County, OR	
Lake County Examiner (Lakeview)	1906: Apr 19-26
Lane County, OR	
Eugene Daily Guard (Eugene)	1906: Apr 18, Apr 23-26
Morning Register (Eugene)	1906: Apr 19, Apr 24-26
Multnomah County, OR	
Morning Oregonian (Portland)	1906: [Apr 18-22 skimmed*], Apr 23, [Apr 24-26 skimmed*]
	* For issues denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only headlines were read; there is a small possibility that some news of earthquakes was overlooked.
Oregon Daily Journal (Portland)	1906: [Apr 18-22 skimmed*], Apr 23-25, [Apr 26 skimmed*]
	* For issues denoted as <i>skimmed</i> , only headlines were read; there is a small possibility that some news of earthquakes was overlooked.
	·
Baja California Norte, MEXICO	
and community vo, managed	
Periódico Oficial (Ensenada)	1906: Apr 25-May 5

TABLE 4: COORDINATES FOR LOCATIONS IN TABLES 1-2 AND 5-15

Location	County	State	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Source
Alameda	Alameda	California	37° 45′ 55″	122° 14' 26"	USGS GNIS
Alameda (Alameda Pier)	Alameda	California	37° 47′ 28″	122° 16' 32"	USGS GNIS
Berkeley	Alameda	California	37° 52' 18"	122° 16' 18"	USGS GNIS
Dimond	Alameda	California	37° 47′ 58″	122° 13' 00"	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998)
Emeryville	Alameda	California	37° 49′ 53″	122° 17' 03"	USGS GNIS
Livermore	Alameda	California	37° 40′ 55″	121° 46′ 01″	USGS GNIS
Mills College	Alameda	California	37° 46′ 47''	122° 10' 51"	USGS GNIS
Niles (now Niles District)	Alameda	California	37° 34' 44"	121° 58' 36"	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998)
Oakland	Alameda	California	37° 48' 16"	122° 16' 11"	USGS GNIS
Pleasanton	Alameda	California	37° 39′ 45″	121° 52' 25"	USGS GNIS
Chico	Butte	California	39° 43' 43"	121° 50' 11"	USGS GNIS
Oroville	Butte	California	39° 30' 50"	121° 33' 19"	USGS GNIS
Colusa	Colusa	California	39° 12' 52"	122° 00' 30"	USGS GNIS
Antioch	Contra Costa	California	38° 00' 18"	121° 48' 17"	USGS GNIS
Byron	Contra Costa	California	37° 52' 02"	121° 38' 13"	USGS GNIS
Crockett	Contra Costa	California	38° 03' 09"	122° 12' 43"	USGS GNIS
Martinez	Contra Costa	California	38° 01' 10"	122° 07' 59"	USGS GNIS
Oakley	Contra Costa	California	37° 59' 51"	121° 42' 41"	USGS GNIS
Richmond	Contra Costa	California	37° 56' 09"	122° 20' 48"	USGS GNIS
Crescent City	Del Norte	California	41° 45′ 22″	124° 12' 02"	USGS GNIS
Georgetown	El Dorado	California	38° 54' 25"	120° 50' 15"	USGS GNIS
Coalinga	Fresno	California	36° 08' 23"	120° 21' 33"	USGS GNIS
Fresno	Fresno	California	36° 44′ 52″	119° 46′ 17"	USGS GNIS
Willows	Glenn	California	39° 31' 28"	122° 11' 33"	USGS GNIS
Scotia road, between Alton and Fortuna	Humboldt	California	40° 33' 10"	124° 08' 40"	Fortuna (1972) 7.5' Topo Quad
See the note a	about this location i	n Table 1, following	g the citation for th	e event at 01:10 on	23 Apr 1906.
Arcata	Humboldt	California	40° 52' 00"	124° 04' 54"	USGS GNIS
Blocksburg	Humboldt	California	40° 16' 34"	123° 38' 07"	USGS GNIS
Blue Lake	Humboldt	California	40° 52' 59"	123° 58' 58"	USGS GNIS
Briceland	Humboldt	California	40° 06' 29"	123° 53' 56"	USGS GNIS
Cape Mendocino (Lighthouse)	Humboldt	California	40° 26' 25"	124° 24' 21"	USGS GNIS
Eureka	Humboldt	California	40° 48' 08"	124° 09' 45"	USGS GNIS
Falk	Humboldt	California	40° 41' 05"	124° 07' 26"	USGS GNIS
Ferndale	Humboldt	California	40° 34' 35"	124° 15' 46"	USGS GNIS
Fieldbrook	Humboldt	California	40° 57′ 57″	124° 02' 04"	USGS GNIS

TABLE 4: COORDINATES FOR LOCATIONS IN TABLES 1-2 AND 5-15

Location	County	State	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Source
Fields Landing	Humboldt	California	40° 43' 29"	124° 12' 50"	USGS GNIS
Fortuna	Humboldt	California	40° 35′ 54″	124° 09' 22"	USGS GNIS
Garberville	Humboldt	California	40° 06' 01"	123° 47' 38"	USGS GNIS
Glendale	Humboldt	California	40° 54' 00"	124° 00' 57"	USGS GNIS
Grizzly Bluff	Humboldt	California	40° 33' 45"	124° 10' 15"	Durham (1998)
Ноора	Humboldt	California	41° 03' 02"	123° 40' 23"	USGS GNIS
Hydesville	Humboldt	California	40° 32' 52"	124° 05' 46"	USGS GNIS
Orick	Humboldt	California	41° 17' 13"	124° 03' 31"	USGS GNIS
Pepperwood	Humboldt	California	40° 26′ 46″	123° 59' 30"	USGS GNIS
Petrolia	Humboldt	California	40° 19' 32"	124° 17' 09"	USGS GNIS
Reed Mountain	Humboldt	California	40° 01' 34"	123° 44' 38"	USGS GNIS
Rocky Glen	Humboldt	California	40° 11' 14"	123° 46' 13"	USGS GNIS
Ryan Slough	Humboldt	California	40° 47′ 18″	124° 06' 50"	USGS GNIS
Stone Lagoon	Humboldt	California	41° 14' 38"	124° 05' 36"	USGS GNIS
Trinidad Head (Lighthouse)	Humboldt	California	41° 03' 07"	124° 09' 01"	USGS GNIS
Upper Mattole	Humboldt	California	40° 15' 30"	124° 11' 30"	Durham (1998)
Waddington	Humboldt	California	40° 34' 02"	124° 12' 02"	USGS GNIS
Brawley	Imperial	California	32° 58′ 43″	115° 31' 46"	USGS GNIS
Calexico	Imperial	California	32° 40′ 44″	115° 29' 53"	USGS GNIS
El Centro	Imperial	California	32° 47′ 31″	115° 33' 44"	USGS GNIS
Heber	Imperial	California	32° 43′ 51″	115° 31' 44"	USGS GNIS
Holtville	Imperial	California	32° 48′ 40″	115° 22' 46"	USGS GNIS
Imperial	Imperial	California	32° 50′ 51″	115° 34' 07"	USGS GNIS
Imperial Junction (now Niland)	Imperial	California	33° 14' 24"	115° 31' 05"	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998)
Pope	Imperial	California	33° 21' 57"	115° 43' 19"	USGS GNIS
2 mi. east of Pope (along railroad)	Imperial	California	33° 22' 32"	115° 41' 18"	Frink (1992) & Frink NW (1992) 7.5' Topo Quads
Silsbee	Imperial	California	32° 45' 33"	115° 38' 14"	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998); USGS (1908); CSMB (1909); Brawley (1945) 15' Topo Quad; Seeley (1976) 7.5' Topo Quad

United States Geological Survey's (1908) map and California State Mining Bureau's (1909) map show a place called Silsbee located about 5-6 miles WSW of El Centro, although neither map is precise in its location. Brawley (1945) 15' Topo Quad [War Department, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army] and Seeley (1976) 7.5' Topo Quad do not show Silsbee, but they do show the (now abandoned) Silsbee school, situated 5 miles WSW of El Centro; Brawley (1945) 15' Topo Quad shows Silsbee school amidst a small cluster of buildings. Durham (1998) notes that Silsbee post office was destroyed by overflow from the Colorado River, although he does not specify when this occurred. Because we could not obtain a precise location for Silsbee, its location will be approximated by that of Silsbee school.

TABLE 4: COORDINATES FOR LOCATIONS IN TABLES 1-2 AND 5-15

Location	County	State	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Source	
Hanford	Kings	California	36° 19′ 39″	119° 38' 41"	USGS GNIS	
Lemoore	Kings	California	36° 18' 03"	119° 46' 55"	USGS GNIS	
Bartlett Springs	Lake	California	39° 11' 02"	122° 42' 12"	USGS GNIS	
Cache Creek, about 4 miles east of the junction of North Fork with Cache Creek	Lake	California	38° 57' 18"	122° 27' 03"	Wilson Valley (1958) & Lower Lake (1993) 7.5' Topo Quads	
Kelseyville	Lake	California	38° 58′ 41″	122° 50' 18"	USGS GNIS	
Lakeport	Lake	California	39° 02' 35"	122° 54' 53"	USGS GNIS	
Middletown	Lake	California	38° 45' 09"	122° 36' 50"	USGS GNIS	
Quicksilver California State M	Lake ining Bureau's (19	California (09) map shows a p	38° 42' 50" place called Quicksi	122° 38' 27" ilver located just so istora (1943) 15' 7	Durham (1998); CSMB (1909); Calistoga (1943) 15' Topo Quad outh of Middletown Topo Quad does not	
show Quickslive	r, but it does show	a "Great Western	mine" in the same imated by that of t	general area (withi	n a mile or two).	
Upper Lake	Lake	California	39° 09' 53"	122° 54' 34"	USGS GNIS	
Avalon (Catalina Island)	Los Angeles	California	33° 20′ 34″	118° 19' 37"	USGS GNIS	
Glendora	Los Angeles	California	34° 08' 10"	117° 51' 52"	USGS GNIS	
Hollywood	Los Angeles	California	34° 05′ 54″	118° 19' 33"	USGS GNIS	
Long Beach	Los Angeles	California	33° 46′ 01″	118° 11' 18"	USGS GNIS	
Lordsburg (now La Verne)	Los Angeles	California	34° 06' 03"	117° 46' 01"	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998)	
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	California	34° 03' 08"	118° 14' 34"	USGS GNIS	
Monrovia	Los Angeles	California	34° 08′ 53″	117° 59' 53"	USGS GNIS	
Ocean Park	Los Angeles	California	34° 00′ 08″	118° 28' 58"	USGS GNIS	
Pasadena	Los Angeles	California	34° 08′ 52″	118° 08' 37"	USGS GNIS	
Roberts Canyon	Los Angeles	California	34° 09' 46"	117° 54' 16"	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998); Azusa (1953) & Glendora (1953) 7.5' Topo Quads	
See the note abo	See the note about Roberts Canyon in Table 2, following the citation for the event at 20:50 on 19 Apr 1906.					
San Pedro	Los Angeles	California	33° 44' 09"	118° 17' 29"	USGS GNIS	
Santa Monica	Los Angeles	California	34° 01′ 10″	118° 29' 25"	USGS GNIS	
Sawtelle	Los Angeles	California	34° 01' 50"	118° 27' 45"	USGS GNIS	
Soldiers Home (now Veterans Administration land, west of Westwood)	Los Angeles	California	34° 03' 40"	118° 27' 50"	Beverly Hills (1995) 7.5' Topo Quad	
Venice	Los Angeles	California	33° 59′ 27″	118° 27' 33"	USGS GNIS	
Whittier	Los Angeles	California	33° 58′ 45″	118° 01' 55"	USGS GNIS	
Bolinas	Marin	California	37° 54' 34"	122° 41' 07"	USGS GNIS	

TABLE 4: COORDINATES FOR LOCATIONS IN TABLES 1-2 AND 5-15

Location	County	State	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Source
Corte Madera	Marin	California	37° 55' 32"	122° 31' 35"	USGS GNIS
Kentfield	Marin	California	37° 57' 08"	122° 33' 22"	USGS GNIS
Larkspur	Marin	California	37° 56′ 03″	122° 32' 03"	USGS GNIS
Mill Valley	Marin	California	37° 54' 22"	122° 32' 38"	USGS GNIS
Point Bonita (Lighthouse)	Marin	California	37° 48' 56"	122° 31' 43"	USGS GNIS
Point Reyes Lighthouse	Marin	California	37° 59' 45"	123° 01' 20"	USGS GNIS
San Rafael	Marin	California	37° 58′ 25″	122° 31' 48"	USGS GNIS
Sausalito	Marin	California	37° 51' 33"	122° 29' 03"	USGS GNIS
Tomales	Marin	California	38° 14' 47"	122° 54' 16"	USGS GNIS
Branscomb	Mendocino	California	39° 39' 13"	123° 37' 28"	USGS GNIS
Covelo	Mendocino	California	39° 47′ 35″	123° 14' 49"	USGS GNIS
Fort Bragg	Mendocino	California	39° 26′ 45″	123° 48' 15"	USGS GNIS
Laytonville	Mendocino	California	39° 41' 18"	123° 28' 54"	USGS GNIS
Mendocino	Mendocino	California	39° 18' 28"	123° 47' 54"	USGS GNIS
Point Arena	Mendocino	California	38° 54' 32"	123° 41' 31"	USGS GNIS
Point Arena Lighthouse	Mendocino	California	38° 57' 17"	123° 44' 22"	USGS GNIS
Potter Valley	Mendocino	California	39° 19' 20"	123° 06' 43"	USGS GNIS
Ukiah	Mendocino	California	39° 09' 01"	123° 12' 24"	USGS GNIS
Willits	Mendocino	California	39° 24' 35"	123° 21' 16"	USGS GNIS
Los Banos	Merced	California	37° 03' 30"	120° 50' 56"	USGS GNIS
Volta	Merced	California	37° 05' 51"	120° 55' 30"	USGS GNIS
Canby	Modoc	California	41° 26′ 38″	120° 52' 09"	USGS GNIS
Corral de Tierra	Monterey	California	36° 34' 12"	121° 43' 53"	USGS GNIS
Gonzales	Monterey	California	36° 30' 24"	121° 26' 36"	USGS GNIS
Jamesburg	Monterey	California	36° 22' 11"	121° 35' 21"	USGS GNIS
King City	Monterey	California	36° 12' 46"	121° 07' 30"	USGS GNIS
Monterey	Monterey	California	36° 36′ 01″	121° 53' 37"	USGS GNIS
Point Piños (Lighthouse)	Monterey	California	36° 38' 01"	121° 55' 57"	USGS GNIS
Salinas	Monterey	California	36° 40′ 40″	121° 39' 16"	USGS GNIS
San Lucas	Monterey	California	36° 07' 44"	121° 01' 10"	USGS GNIS
San Miguel Canyon	Monterey	California	36° 45′ 59″	121° 40′ 12″	USGS GNIS
Napa	Napa	California	38° 17' 50"	122° 17' 04"	USGS GNIS
Napa Redwoods	Napa	California	38° 21' 50" (?)	122° 24' 53" (?)	Durham (1998); Sonoma (1978) 7.5' Topo Quad
	oordinates are for a			this is the same loc	
St. Helena	Napa	California	38° 30' 19"	122° 28' 09"	USGS GNIS

TABLE 4: COORDINATES FOR LOCATIONS IN TABLES 1-2 AND 5-15

Location	County	State	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Source
Yountville	Napa	California	38° 24' 06"	122° 21' 35"	USGS GNIS
French Corral	Nevada	California	39° 18' 22"	121° 09' 37"	USGS GNIS
Grass Valley	Nevada	California	39° 13' 09"	121° 03' 36"	USGS GNIS
Nevada City	Nevada	California	39° 15′ 42″	121° 00' 54"	USGS GNIS
North San Juan	Nevada	California	39° 22' 10"	121° 06' 10"	USGS GNIS
Shady Creek gravel mine	Nevada	California	39° 21' 23"	121° 02' 58"	Nevada City (1995) 7.5' Topo Ouad
There are seve 121° 01′ 16	ral gravel mines al "; the coordinates li	ong Shady Creek b isted above are thos	i etween 39° 20′ 28′ se of one gravel mit	', 121° 04′ 37″, an ne approximately in	d 39° 21′ 53″.
San Juan Capistrano	Orange	California	33° 30' 06"	117° 39' 42"	USGS GNIS
Santa Ana	Orange	California	33° 44′ 44″	117° 52' 01"	USGS GNIS
La Porte	Plumas	California	39° 40′ 56″	120° 58' 59"	USGS GNIS
Quincy	Plumas	California	39° 56′ 13″	120° 56' 46"	USGS GNIS
Coachella	Riverside	California	33° 40′ 49″	116° 10' 23"	USGS GNIS
Hemet	Riverside	California	33° 44′ 51″	116° 58' 16"	USGS GNIS
Riverside	Riverside	California	33° 57′ 12″	117° 23' 43"	USGS GNIS
San Jacinto	Riverside	California	33° 47′ 02″	116° 57' 28"	USGS GNIS
Temecula	Riverside	California	33° 29' 37"	117° 08' 51"	USGS GNIS
Fair Oaks	Sacramento	California	38° 38' 41"	121° 16' 16"	USGS GNIS
Sacramento	Sacramento	California	38° 34′ 54″	121° 29' 36"	USGS GNIS
Hollister	San Benito	California	36° 51' 09"	121° 24' 02"	USGS GNIS
Panoche	San Benito	California	36° 35′ 49″	120° 49' 57"	USGS GNIS
Chino	San Bernardino	California	34° 00' 44"	117° 41' 17"	USGS GNIS
Ontario	San Bernardino	California	34° 03′ 48″	117° 39' 00"	USGS GNIS
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	California	34° 06′ 30″	117° 17' 20"	USGS GNIS
Alpine	San Diego	California	32° 50' 06"	116° 45' 56"	USGS GNIS
Ballast Point	San Diego	California	32° 41' 11"	117° 14' 22"	USGS GNIS
Coronado	San Diego	California	32° 41' 09"	117° 10' 56"	USGS GNIS
Cuyamaca	San Diego	California	32° 59' 05"	116° 34' 12"	USGS GNIS
Escondido	San Diego	California	33° 07' 09"	117° 05' 08"	USGS GNIS
Julian	San Diego	California	33° 04' 43"	116° 36' 04"	USGS GNIS
La Mesa	San Diego	California	32° 46′ 04″	117° 01' 20"	USGS GNIS
Lakeside	San Diego	California	32° 51' 26"	116° 55' 17"	USGS GNIS
National City	San Diego	California	32° 40′ 41″	117° 05' 54"	USGS GNIS
Ramona	San Diego	California	33° 02' 30"	116° 52' 02"	USGS GNIS
San Diego	San Diego	California	32° 42' 55"	117° 09' 23"	USGS GNIS
Mile Rocks (Mile Rock Lighthouse)	San Francisco about Mile Rocks in	California	37° 47' 33" the citation for the	122° 30' 34"	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998); Lawson (1908) 25 Apr 1906.

TABLE 4: COORDINATES FOR LOCATIONS IN TABLES 1-2 AND 5-15

Location	County	State	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Source
San Francisco	San Francisco	California	37° 46′ 30″	122° 25' 06"	USGS GNIS
Southampton Shoal	San Francisco	California	37° 53' 27"	122° 24' 21"	USGS GNIS
Yerba Buena (Lighthouse?)	San Francisco (?)	California	37° 48' 27" (?)	122° 21' 40" (?)	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998)
See the note a		n Table 1, following	•	e event at 20:22 on	
Stockton	San Joaquin	California	37° 57' 28"	121° 17' 23"	USGS GNIS
Avila (now Avila Beach)	San Luis Obispo	California	35° 10' 48"	120° 43′ 51″	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998)
Cambria	San Luis Obispo	California	35° 33' 51"	121° 04' 47"	USGS GNIS
Cayucos	San Luis Obispo	California	35° 26′ 34″	120° 53' 28"	USGS GNIS
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	California	35° 16′ 58″	120° 39' 31"	USGS GNIS
San Simeon	San Luis Obispo	California	35° 38' 38"	121° 11' 23"	USGS GNIS
Templeton	San Luis Obispo	California	35° 32' 59"	120° 42' 18"	USGS GNIS
Half Moon Bay	San Mateo	California	37° 27' 49"	122° 25' 39"	USGS GNIS
Menlo Park	San Mateo	California	37° 27' 14"	122° 10' 52"	USGS GNIS
Redwood City	San Mateo	California	37° 29' 07"	122° 14' 07"	USGS GNIS
San Gregorio	San Mateo	California	37° 19' 38"	122° 23' 08"	USGS GNIS
San Mateo	San Mateo	California	37° 33' 47"	122° 19' 28"	USGS GNIS
Guadalupe	Santa Barbara	California	34° 58′ 18″	120° 34' 15"	USGS GNIS
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	California	34° 25' 15"	119° 41' 50"	USGS GNIS
Santa Maria	Santa Barbara	California	34° 57′ 11″	120° 26' 05"	USGS GNIS
Surf	Santa Barbara	California	34° 41' 04"	120° 36' 09"	USGS GNIS
Agnew	Santa Clara	California	37° 23' 41"	121° 57' 29"	USGS GNIS
Alma	Santa Clara	California	37° 11' 00"	121° 59' 05"	Durham (1998)
Campbell	Santa Clara	California	37° 17' 14"	121° 56′ 56″	USGS GNIS
Cupertino	Santa Clara	California	37° 19′ 23″	122° 01' 52"	USGS GNIS
Edenvale	Santa Clara	California	37° 15' 54"	121° 49' 01"	USGS GNIS
Gilroy	Santa Clara	California	37° 00' 21"	121° 34' 02"	USGS GNIS
Los Gatos	Santa Clara	California	37° 13' 36"	121° 58' 25"	USGS GNIS
Mount Hamilton	Santa Clara	California	37° 20' 31"	121° 38' 31"	USGS GNIS
Mountain View	Santa Clara	California	37° 23' 10"	122° 04' 58"	USGS GNIS
Palo Alto	Santa Clara	California	37° 26′ 31″	122° 08' 31"	USGS GNIS
San Jose	Santa Clara	California	37° 20' 22"	121° 53' 38"	USGS GNIS
Santa Clara	Santa Clara	California	37° 21' 15"	121° 57' 15"	USGS GNIS
Sunnyvale	Santa Clara	California	37° 22' 08"	122° 02' 07"	USGS GNIS
Wright's Station (now Wrights)	Santa Clara	California	37° 08' 21"	121° 56' 45"	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998)
Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz	California	37° 07' 34"	122° 07' 16"	USGS GNIS
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	California	36° 58' 27"	122° 01' 47"	USGS GNIS
Scotts Valley	Santa Cruz	California	37° 03' 04"	122° 00' 49"	USGS GNIS

TABLE 4: COORDINATES FOR LOCATIONS IN TABLES 1-2 AND 5-15

Location	County	State	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Source
Watsonville	Santa Cruz	California	36° 54' 37"	121° 45' 21"	USGS GNIS
4 miles south of Wright's Station (now 4 miles south of Wrights)	Santa Cruz	California	37° 04' 53"	121° 56′ 45″	Durham (1998); Laurel (1987) & Los Gatos (1978) 7.5' Topo Quads
Anderson	Shasta	California	40° 26′ 54″	122° 17' 48"	USGS GNIS
Baird	Shasta	California	40° 47′ 33″	122° 17' 43"	USGS GNIS
Kennett	Shasta	California	40° 44' 30"	122° 24' 23"	USGS GNIS
McCloud fishery	Shasta	California		oud River, aird (?)	description in original newspaper source
Redding	Shasta	California	40° 35' 12"	122° 23' 26"	USGS GNIS
Shasta	Shasta	California	40° 35' 58"	122° 29' 27"	USGS GNIS
Viola	Shasta	California	40° 31' 05"	121° 40' 36"	USGS GNIS
Dunsmuir	Siskiyou	California	41° 12' 30"	122° 16' 15"	USGS GNIS
Etna	Siskiyou	California	41° 27′ 25″	122° 53' 37"	USGS GNIS
Fort Jones	Siskiyou	California	41° 36′ 28″	122° 50' 21"	USGS GNIS
Greenview	Siskiyou	California	41° 33' 03"	122° 54' 16"	USGS GNIS
Hornbrook	Siskiyou	California	41° 54' 37"	122° 33' 17"	USGS GNIS
Mt. Shasta (the summit)	Siskiyou	California	41° 24' 34"	122° 11' 38"	USGS GNIS
Sisson (now the town of Mt. Shasta)	Siskiyou	California	41° 18′ 36″	122° 18' 34"	USGS GNIS; Durham (1998)
Yreka	Siskiyou	California	41° 44' 08"	122° 38' 00"	USGS GNIS
Mare Island	Solano	California	38° 05' 44"	122° 16' 17"	USGS GNIS
Vallejo	Solano	California	38° 06' 15"	122° 15' 20"	USGS GNIS
Bennett Valley	Sonoma	California	38° 26' 26"	122° 40' 32"	USGS GNIS
Peachland	Sonoma	California	38° 26' 40" (?)		USGS GNIS; Durham (1998); Camp Meeker (1995) & Sebastopol (1973) 7.5' Topo Quads

No current or historical map could be located which identified a town by the name of Peachland, although Durham (1998) mentions a Peachland post office located amidst peach orchards 5 miles NW of Sebastopol. USGS GNIS does not have latitude-longitude coordinates for Peachland post office but notes that it was located along Green Valley Road. The coordinates listed above are those of a point along Green Valley Road, in an orchard, approximately 5 miles NW of Sebastopol.

Petaluma	Sonoma	California	38° 13' 57"	122° 38' 08"	USGS GNIS
Santa Rosa	Sonoma	California	38° 26' 26"	122° 42' 48"	USGS GNIS
Sonoma	Sonoma	California	38° 17' 31"	122° 27' 25"	USGS GNIS
Modesto	Stanislaus	California	37° 38' 21"	120° 59' 45"	USGS GNIS
Oakdale	Stanislaus	California	37° 46' 00"	120° 50' 46"	USGS GNIS
Corning	Tehama	California	39° 55' 40"	122° 10' 41"	USGS GNIS
Red Bluff	Tehama	California	40° 10' 43"	122° 14' 05"	USGS GNIS

TABLE 4: COORDINATES FOR LOCATIONS IN TABLES 1-2 AND 5-15

Location	County	State	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Source
Burnt Ranch	Trinity	California	40° 48' 33"	123° 28' 23"	USGS GNIS
Hayfork	Trinity	California	40° 33' 16"	123° 10' 55"	USGS GNIS
Island Mountain	Trinity	California	40° 01' 35"	123° 29' 21"	USGS GNIS
New River (mining district?)	Trinity	California	40° 57' 05" (?)	123° 23' 05" (?)	Official Map (1915); Ironside Mtn. (1951) 15' Topo Quad
No current or his Some historical n located either. A Trinity County, ne These mines may co River" refers. T	newspaper reports : A map of Trinity C ar the town of Oui	referred to a New I County (Official Ma Juby which is less t	ted which identified River mining distri p, 1915) shows sev han 1 km upstream ing district, and th of one mine approx	ct, although that pl eral mines along the from the present-d	lace could not be ne New River in lay town of Denny
Ruth	Trinity	California	40° 16' 11"	123° 19' 13"	USGS GNIS
Weaverville	Trinity	California	40° 43' 52"	122° 56' 27"	USGS GNIS
Visalia	Tulare	California	36° 19' 49"	119° 17' 28"	USGS GNIS
throughout Tuolumne County	Tuolumne	California	37° 57′ 12″	120° 25' 18"	USGS GNIS
			ı, where the report	<u>'</u>	
Ventura	Ventura	California	34° 16' 42"	119° 17' 32"	USGS GNIS
Capay	Yolo	California	38° 42' 28"	122° 02' 49"	USGS GNIS
Capay Valley	Yolo	California	38° 42' 39"	122° 02' 46"	USGS GNIS
Rumsey	Yolo	California	38° 53' 18"	122° 14' 11"	USGS GNIS
Woodland	Yolo	California	38° 40' 43"	121° 46' 20"	USGS GNIS
Challenge	Yuba	California	39° 29' 15"	121° 13' 21"	USGS GNIS
Marysville	Yuba	California	39° 08' 45"	121° 35' 25"	USGS GNIS
Salome	La Paz	Arizona	33° 46′ 52″	113° 36' 50"	USGS GNIS
Phoenix	Maricopa	Arizona	33° 26′ 54″	112° 04' 24"	USGS GNIS
Yuma	Yuma	Arizona	32° 43' 31"	114° 37' 25"	USGS GNIS
Carson Dam	Churchill	Nevada	39° 29' 30"	118° 59' 30"	USGS GNIS; Sheckler Reservoir (1985) & Fallon (1985) 7.5' Topo Quads
Fallon	Churchill	Nevada	39° 28' 25"	118° 46′ 35″	USGS GNIS
Hazen	Churchill	Nevada	39° 33' 55"	119° 02' 43"	USGS GNIS
Fernley	Lyon	Nevada	39° 36' 29"	119° 15' 03"	USGS GNIS
Browns Station	Pershing	Nevada	40° 01' 02" g the citation for th	118° 40' 39"	USGS GNIS; Carlson (1974); Toulon Peak (1987) 7.5' Topo Quad
see the note abou	n biowiis station	on 19 A	pr 1906.	ic coent between 2	.0.13 ини 20.30
Lovelock	Pershing	Nevada	40° 10' 46"	118° 28' 21"	USGS GNIS
Olinghouse	Washoe	Nevada	39° 39' 30"	119° 25' 41"	USGS GNIS
Reno	Washoe	Nevada	39° 31′ 47″	119° 48' 46"	USGS GNIS

TABLE 4: COORDINATES FOR LOCATIONS IN TABLES 1-2 AND 5-15

Location	County	State	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)	Source
Steamboat Springs	Washoe	Nevada	39° 23' 19"	119° 44' 33"	USGS GNIS
Wadsworth	Washoe	Nevada	39° 38' 02"	119° 17' 04"	USGS GNIS
Glendale	Douglas	Oregon	42° 44' 11"	123° 25' 20"	USGS GNIS
Roseburg	Douglas	Oregon	43° 13' 00"	123° 20' 26"	USGS GNIS
Ashland	Jackson	Oregon	42° 11' 41"	122° 42' 30"	USGS GNIS
Medford	Jackson	Oregon	42° 19' 36"	122° 52' 28"	USGS GNIS
Grants Pass	Josephine	Oregon	42° 26' 21"	123° 19' 38"	USGS GNIS
Merlin	Josephine	Oregon	42° 31' 03"	123° 25' 07"	USGS GNIS
Paisley	Lake	Oregon	42° 41' 38"	120° 32' 42"	USGS GNIS
Eugene	Lane	Oregon	44° 03' 08"	123° 05' 08"	USGS GNIS
Portland	Multnomah	Oregon	45° 31' 25"	122° 40' 30"	USGS GNIS
Seattle	King	Washington	47° 36' 23"	122° 19' 51"	USGS GNIS
Cocopah (a.k.a. Estación Cocopar)		Baja California Norte, Mexico	32° 33' 00"	115° 14' 00"	NIMA GNS
Tijuana		Baja California Norte, Mexico	32° 32' 00"	117° 01' 00"	NIMA GNS

Source Codes:

USGS GNIS: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) -- Available online at http://geonames.usgs.gov/

NIMA GNS: National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) GEOnet Names Server (GNS) -- Available online at http://www.nima.mil/gns/html/

Topo Quads are U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle maps, unless otherwise noted.

Other sources are listed in the references section of this report.

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 2

This aftershock occurred only hours after the mainshock, at a time when aftershocks were occurring at a high frequency. That there was a relatively large aftershock at about 14:28 on the afternoon of 18 Apr 1906 is inferred from a number of widely-spaced reports of an unusually large earthquake at around that time; nevertheless, there are reports of two or more closely-timed events from some of those locations, and in some cases it is not clear which reports describe which event. Although the preferred interpretation is that there was a single large event at around 14:28, with several smaller events a few minutes before and after, the data support an alternative interpretation: there may have been two large aftershocks, one near San Francisco at 14:25, and one near Santa Cruz at 14:28. In the table below, we use the assumption that there was only one large event in assigning the intensities at each location; if there were two large events, however, the intensities assigned below would be smaller at some locations for the earlier event, and smaller at other locations for the later event.

Location Described: Alameda, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

felt at Alameda Pier

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Berkeley, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

Ewing seismograph recording at 14:24:37. Another event at 14:28:50.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Antioch, Contra Costa Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

felt at Antioch

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Salinas, Monterey Co.

Report 1: Salinas Weekly Journal, 21 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 2-3

(*Under the heading "From Thursday's Daily Journal"*:) "... During the day and until midnight slight shocks, to the number of twenty or more, kept our people in a state of nervous suspense. A frisky one at 2:28 sent people running pell mell into the streets."

Report 2: San Luis Obispo Tribune, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"Salinas April 18:—.... There were three distinct shocks here this morning followed by 3 more at 2:25 o'clock this afternoon..."

Report 3: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

felt at Salinas

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Sacramento, Sacramento Co.

Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413 Report 1:

"Very light."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Francisco, San Francisco Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

Event at 14:24: "Very light." Event at 14:25: Duration 4 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III. Event at 14:28: "Very light."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Southampton Shoal, San Francisco Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

"Vertical throw north-south tremor 20s. before; no noise." Duration 5 seconds.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Stockton, San Joaquin Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

"Very light."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Simeon, San Luis Obispo Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 299

"... at San Simeon ... the shock of the afternoon (of April 18) was also noticed, which was not the case farther south....'

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Agnew, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: San Jose Mercury and Herald (combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 4-5

"The State Hospital for the Insane at Agnews lies in a mass of ruins.... The second shock that occurred about 2 o'clock terrified the rescuing parties and part of the walls of the Administration Building that remained standing fell to the ground with a crash."

IV? MMI for this location:

Location Described: Los Gatos, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

felt at Los Gatos

Location Described: Mount Hamilton, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

Event at 14:23:10: Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity II. Event at 14:28:36: Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Santa Clara, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: San Jose Mercury and Herald (combined issue), 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 7

"minor shock"

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz Co.

Report 1: Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 21 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1

"There have been numerous light shocks of earthquake every day since Wednesday and on Wednesday afternoon there were two quite heavy shocks just before half past two o'clock."

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Scotts Valley, Santa Cruz Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

"Extra hard, stopt clock hanging on wall facing south, 20" pend. Stopt clock facing NW. by WNW., pend. about 5"." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV.

MMI for this location: V?

Location Described: "4 miles south of Wrights*," Santa Cruz Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

"Slight."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Mare Island, Solano Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

Event at 14:22: "Slight." Duration 1-2 seconds. Event at 14:27: "Slight." Duration 1-2 seconds.

^{*} The locality given in Lawson (1908) is "4 miles south of Wright's Station." According to Durham (1998), Wright's Station is an old name for Wrights, a village in Santa Clara County, near the Santa Cruz County line. Four miles south of this point would be in Santa Cruz County.

Location Described: Modesto, Stanislaus Co.

Report 1: Modesto Daily Evening News, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"... another distinct shock of earthquake was felt in Modesto, being especially noticeable in the downtown business blocks...."

MMI for this location:

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 3

Location Described: Brawley, Imperial Co.

Many newspapers outside Brawley reported the earthquake in Brawley. Some of these reports appear to be based upon reports that are listed below, and they contain no new information. Only reports with unique information are listed below.

Report 1: Brawley News, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1

"Accustomed to earthquake shocks of more or less severity, the residents of Brawley gave but little heed to the shakes manifested Wednesday afternoon until at half past four, almost without warning an extremely heavy shake threw the buildings hither and thither, twisting the wooden structures until it seemed as if they must topple over and causing the walls of the brick and adobe buildings to bend outward and in many cases to crack open and fall apart. Clocks stopped, dishes fell clattering to the floor, window glass crashed, chimneys fell, and doors were forced off their hinges while the clouds of dust arising from the fallen buildings and the distant river banks attested the impotence of man in the face of the mighty displeasure of Nature.

"With the many walls, bricks and timbers that were thrown to the ground, it is a matter of wonder and congratulation that no one was killed, but fortunately no one was hurt with the exception of a small boy, the son of J. M. Price, of No. 8, on whom a portion of an adobe wall fell, bruising him severely and breaking his collarbone.

"The chief damage was in the heart of the town, where the Van Ness and Marlowe buildings were almost totally destroyed, the walls on three sides falling, carrying ruin in their path. In these buildings were the store of J. L. Colman, the Ideal Restaurant and the Pioneer Pool Room. The stock and fixtures in these places was somewhat injured.

"The front wall of the Imperial Valley Bank fell into the street, filling with debris the room which Cashier Dunn had vacated but a moment before. The walls of Varney Bros. new brick store swayed and tottered, but finally settled back into place, with bulging corners and ends to show the effects of the shock. The office building of the Brawley Land Company was ripped open on the north. The NEWS building has a few whole panes of glass left and shows cracks on the north end large enough to admit plenty of fresh air, while the type in the galleys and on the imposing stones exceeded even the editor's experience with pi.

"At the adobe Bungalow Hotel ruin reigned supreme. Hardly a square yard of plastering on the entire building's sides is left intact. The dining room walls let in the sunshine and the wind and the dormitory and the office sections fared little better. The interior resembled a sand pit rather than a hotel. The two-story brick annex, containing four sleeping rooms on the second floor and the barber shop of C. Darnell and the office of The Lyon Bros.' Co., Peter Hovley, manager, was badly wrecked. The walls on the second story bulge out and the corners, cracked for many feet, are in a precarious condition. Remnants of the big plate windows strew the sidewalk. This building has been vacated as unsafe. The laundry is a wreck, much of the walls having fallen.

"Part of the brick foundation to the packing house addition must be relaid. The adobe schoolhouse has been pronounced unsafe. Miss Malan has held school in the building formerly occupied as a residence by Bert Varney.

"Not one brick or adobe building in the vicinity of Brawley but what was damaged [sic].

"The house occupied by W. J. Wallace suffered considerable damage, one of the walls going down. Ruth's blacksmith shop and George J. Holloway's house were damaged.

"In No. 8, the three adobe houses owned by D. S. Elder are complete wrecks. The recently built stone house on the New River Ranch occupied by J. A. Thompson, was partly demolished.

"In the store buildings in town, goods of all descriptions were piled up on the floors in indescribable confusions, and china and glassware was smashed to smithereens. At Miss Pellet's restaurant not one dish was left whole. Hardly a chimney in town is standing.

"As soon as the dust of the fallen debris had cleared away, ropes were stretched before the buildings in the most dangerous condition for the earthquake shocks continued at irregular intervals and have kept up until this publication although no further damage has resulted. The scene immediately following the heavy shock was one long to be remembered. From the clouds of dust emerged men, women and children, who with the tidings of the terrible calamity at San Francisco yet ringing in their ears, found themselves suddenly confronted with a similar disaster on a smaller scale. Down the street toward the crowd rushed a runaway horse, frightened by the shake, but was stopped

midway in its career by E. E. Pellet. With women screaming and children crying, the first thought was for those injured, but a hurried search revealed the fact that everyone was safe. At night few lamps were lighted, through fear of a shock tipping them over.

"Wednesday night the residents of most of the buildings joined the outdoor brigade and slept under the open sky. Bright and early Thursday morning work began on repairing the damage. The streets were cleared of rubbish so that by the time curious visitors from nearby towns had arrived, much of the town had again assumed a respectable appearance....

"The loss in Brawley can be repaired, temporarily, for a few thousand dollars, but many of the buildings must be rebuilt. The total damage cannot be less than \$15,000, besides that in the adjoining territory. A severe shock was felt in all parts of the Imperial Valley, but Brawley was the worst sufferer, with Holtville next, for the new buildings were severely damaged. Imperial, El Centro and Calexico sustained little injury beyond a few cracked walls."

Report 2: Brawley News, 27 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1

"A look over the results of the earthquake shows that the damage was more apparent than real. Most of the buildings damaged were of temporary construction. Not one frame building was injured and the two brick buildings that suffered loss can be repaired with little difficulty. The dust had hardly cleared away from the streets when the work of repairing and rebuilding commenced. In two or three weeks the only visible reminder of the earthquake will be a few cracked walls."

The actual time and date of the earthquake at issue are not stated, although it is inferred to be the Imperial Valley mainshock on the afternoon of 18 April.

Report 3: Imperial Valley Press, 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 4

"Quite a severe shock of earthquake was felt in the Valley on last Wednesday afternoon about 4:25. Quite a lot of damage was done to the adobe buildings in Brawley. The Imperial Valley Bank and Bungalow Hotel were seriously shattered, and Varney Bros.' store was wrecked. A residence belonging to D. D. Pellet was also wrecked and several other buildings badly cracked...."

Report 4: San Diego Union, 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4

"Los Angeles, April 19.—Reports this morning from Brawley ... state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake of yesterday. This is the only town in Southern California known to have suffered from the shock. Southern Pacific officials report today that the following buildings there, all brick structures, were completely destroyed:

"Brawley bank, Paulin building and the principal merchandise building of the town. In addition dozens of adobe houses were razed to the ground. So far as known, there were no fatalities.

"Reports received tonight show the town of Brawley to have suffered less by yesterday's earthquake shock than originally stated. About one hundred buildings in Brawley and the surrounding valley were damaged, but none of them was wholly destroyed."

The writer of this report apparently did not realize that the event which affected Brawley was different from the mainshock in northern California. From other reports, the damage in Brawley is inferred to be a result of the Imperial Valley mainshock on the afternoon of 18 April.

Report 5: San Diego Union, 22 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 6

"A special dispatch to the Union last evening from the Imperial Standard implied that the damage done at Brawley was not as great as was first reported. By fixing the time, the dispatch shows that the Brawley quake was the one we felt slightly here. The dispatch was:

"'Imperial, Calif., April 21.—An earthquake shock on Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. damaged adobes at Brawley. There were no casualties...'"

Report 6: San Diego Union, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"Calexico, April 21—At 4:30 p. m. on the 18th inst the Imperial valley was visited by an earthquake which lasted for a period of two minutes. The little town of Brawley in the north end of the valley was the worst sufferer. After the people had recovered from the first fright and started to investigate the amount of damage done, the discovery was made that not a single brick or adobe building had escaped injury and some were totally wrecked.

"These are the Bungalow hotel, public school, Paris restaurant, and three adobe houses across the river in No. 8. Those damaged include the First National bank, land office, Varney Bros., C. Haack, D. D. Pellett, News office, Hutchings & Co. and Brawley Mercantile Co.

"The greater portion of the people living in frame houses suffered more or less from the shaking down of dishes, lamps, bric-a-brac, etc. That no lives were lost is little short of miraculous. The

only accidents reported were a woman and child injured slightly by the collapse of a dwelling across the river...."

Report 7: San Diegan-Sun, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1

"Secretary James Jasper of the chamber of commerce, has received this wire information as to the quake damage in Brawley: 'Seven buildings in Brawley were badly damaged. Some of them are a total wreck. The New river track house was destroyed. It is the total damage in the valley....'"

The actual time and date of the earthquake at issue are not stated, although it is inferred to be the Imperial Valley mainshock on the afternoon of 18 April.

Report 8: San Bernardino Daily Sun, 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4

[quoting a telegram from Southern Pacific Railroad Superintendent H. V. Platt, who was in the Imperial Valley at the time:] "IMPERIAL JUNCTION, April 19.—It is reported from Brawley ... that a serious earthquake occurred there at 4:30 p. m., yesterday, and that all adobe and brick buildings were wrecked. No damage to railroad property....

"'At 5:22 p. m, it was reported from Brawley that the Brawley bank building, the Paulin building and Varney Brothers' building, all brick blocks, were ruined. No other damage reported last night...'"

Report 9: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 9, c. 2

"BRAWLEY, April 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The earthquake here yesterday did only slight damage and there was nothing about it to warrant the sensational reports that have been sent out magnifying it greatly. Five or six small buildings were slightly injured, but none of them was razed or even collapsed by the tremor. It caused only ordinary alarm."

Report 10: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414

"Northwest-southeast chimneys fell to west. Movable objects in bldgs., thrown west-east. Oscillation followed by tremors. Clock stopped at 4^h 30^m , facing south." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IX.*

MMI for this location: VII-VIII (preferred: VIII)

Location Described: Calexico, Imperial Co.

Report 1: San Diego Union, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"Calexico, April 21—.... Holtville and Calexico were shaken some but no damage was done beyond the cracking of several buildings of the former place and the post office building at the latter."

Report 2: Brawley News, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1

"... A severe shock was felt in all parts of the Imperial Valley, but Brawley was the worst sufferer, with Holtville next, for the new buildings were severely damaged. Imperial, El Centro and Calexico sustained little injury beyond a few cracked walls."

Report 3: Imperial Valley Press, 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 4

"... No damage is reported from Calexico...."

Report 4: San Diegan-Sun, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1

"Secretary James Jasper of the chamber of commerce, has received this wire information....

"'Imperial, Calexico, Holtville and Heber are all right....'"

MMI for this location: V

^{*} Based on comparison with other reports of the damage in Brawley, this estimate is clearly too high. Townley and Allen (1939) estimate Rossi-Forel intensity VIII, although even that seems to be on the high side.

Location Described: El Centro, Imperial Co.

Report 1: Imperial Valley Press, 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 4

"... Here in El Centro we all were able to notice it without great effort, and while the shock was on we felt sure things were going to happen, yet there is no damage whatever to report. Not a wall was cracked, nor was there any plaster loosened. Two bottles of ketchup were shaken off the shelves of the Valley Mercantile company, and some Breakfast Food boxes fell in Rumsey's store. No damage resulted, as even the ketchup bottles didn't break. But it was quite a lively shake just the same..."

Report 2: Brawley News, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1

"... A severe shock was felt in all parts of the Imperial Valley, but Brawley was the worst sufferer, with Holtville next, for the new buildings were severely damaged. Imperial, El Centro and Calexico sustained little injury beyond a few cracked walls."

Report 3: San Diego Union, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"... The towns of Imperial, El Centro, and Silsbee escaped without injury...."

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Heber, Imperial Co.

Report 1: San Diegan-Sun, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1

"Secretary James Jasper of the chamber of commerce, has received this wire information....

"'Imperial, Calexico, Holtville and Heber are all right....'"

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Holtville, Imperial Co.

Report 1: Imperial Valley Press, 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 4

"... The Hotel Alamo at Holtville, was quite severely shaken and cracked. The other buildings were not seriously injured...."

Report 2: Brawley News, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1

"... A severe shock was felt in all parts of the Imperial Valley, but Brawley was the worst sufferer, with Holtville next, for the new buildings were severely damaged. Imperial, El Centro and Calexico sustained little injury beyond a few cracked walls."

Report 3: San Diego Union, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"... Holtville and Calexico were shaken some but no damage was done beyond the cracking of several buildings of the former place and the post office building at the latter."

Report 4: San Diegan-Sun, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1

"Secretary James Jasper of the chamber of commerce, has received this wire information....

"'Imperial, Calexico, Holtville and Heber are all right....'"

MMI for this location: VI

Location Described: Imperial, Imperial Co.

Report 1: Imperial Valley Press, 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3

"Imperial was visited by two distinct earthquakes Wednesday afternoon, the first at 3 p. m the second at 4:20 p. m. No very serious accidents; Mr. Varney's olive oil bottles, pickles and cans got mixed up on the floor."

It is not clear which of the two events mentioned was responsible for the items falling to the floor. From other reports, it is inferred that the second event was responsible.

- Report 2: Imperial Valley Press, 21 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 4
 - "... At Imperial only slight damage was inflicted, such as knocking off plaster and cracking the walls in the brick buildings..."
- Report 3: Brawley News, 20 Apr 1906; p. 1
 - "... A severe shock was felt in all parts of the Imperial Valley, but Brawley was the worst sufferer, with Holtville next, for the new buildings were severely damaged. Imperial, El Centro and Calexico sustained little injury beyond a few cracked walls."
- Report 4: San Diego Union, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3
 - "... The towns of Imperial, El Centro, and Silsbee escaped without injury...."
- Report 5: San Diegan-Sun, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1

"Secretary James Jasper of the chamber of commerce, has received this wire information....

"'Imperial, Calexico, Holtville and Heber are all right....'"

MMI for this location: VI

Location Described: Imperial Junction, Imperial Co. (now Niland, CA)

Report 1: San Bernardino Daily Sun, 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4

[quoting a telegram from Southern Pacific Railroad Superintendent H. V. Platt, who was in the Imperial Valley at the time:] "IMPERIAL JUNCTION, April 19.—It is reported from Brawley ... that a serious earthquake occurred there at 4:30 p. m., yesterday, and that all adobe and brick buildings were wrecked. No damage to railroad property. There was continuous rumbling and shaking from 1:30 to 6:20 p. m., and the shocks were felt at Imperial Junction..."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: 2 miles east of Pope, Imperial Co.

Report 1: San Bernardino Daily Sun, 20 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4

[quoting a telegram from Southern Pacific Railroad Superintendent H. V. Platt, who was in the Imperial Valley at the time:] "'IMPERIAL JUNCTION, April 19.—It is reported from Brawley ... that a serious earthquake occurred there at $4:30~\rm p.$ m., yesterday....

"'A very low ledge is reported two miles east of Pope, and appears dangerous. It is believed to have been caused by the earthquake, and trains have been given orders for six miles an hour in that section, and section men have been sent out to investigate...."

This is quite a curious report. The "very low ledge ... believed to have been caused by the earthquake" could be any of a number of possibilities, and it is not inconceivable that it describes a fault scarp. The location is described as "two miles east of Pope." Pope is a locality along the Southern Pacific railroad and lies precisely on the San Andreas fault; hence, the location of this reported ledge would be within two miles of the San Andreas fault. It is also well within the likely epicentral region determined by Meltzner and Wald (2003).

But there may be a more likely explanation. Between 1 and 2 miles ENE of Pope, the Southern Pacific railroad crosses over several stream channels, one of them being of a fairly significant size. It is possible that the intense shaking during the earthquake at the site caused slumping along one of the banks of the channel. A resulting erosional scarp could be the "ledge" that is described in the article.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Silsbee, Imperial Co.

Report 1: San Diego Union, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"... The towns of Imperial, El Centro, and Silsbee escaped without injury...."

Location Described: Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Times, 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 3, c. 3

"From several parts of the city reports have been received of a slight temblor shortly before 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The officials in the Federal courts at the top of the Tajo Building seemed to notice the shock most plainly, but in several other downtown buildings persons felt it slightly. In a few cases the swaying of a chandelier was the only sign noticed. No alarm was occasioned, except the apprehension that it was the tail end of another shock at San Francisco."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: San Juan Capistrano, Orange Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414

"Slight."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Santa Ana, Orange Co.

Report 1: Evening Blade (Santa Ana), 19 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1

"Besides the faint shock of the earthquake felt here shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday morning and noticed by a considerable number of people through out the city, another shake occurred late yesterday afternoon about 4:30, the effect of which was noticed particularly in the western portion of the city where houses were rocked perceptibly and pictures and other articles depending from the walls were swung to and fro. The disturbance lasted only a few seconds, but the jarring was so pronounced that it was readily recognized as the result of an earthquake. F. F. Thorp, a resident of West Second street was lying ill in bed at the time and he plainly noticed the swaying of the house and the vibration of pendant electric light bulbs in the room he occupied, while other residents of the locality were also apprised of the fact that a seismic disturbance was in progress by the distinct rumbling and jarring of their residences."

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: IV)

Location Described: Coachella, Riverside Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Times, 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 6

"COACHELLA, April 18.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. There was no damage reported."

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Hemet, Riverside Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414

"Shock increasing and dying away."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Riverside, Riverside Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414

"Shock increasing and dying away."

Location Described: San Jacinto, Riverside Co.

Report 1: San Jacinto Register, 26 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1

"... At 4:20~p. m. that terrible day a long seismic wave caused a feeling of trepidation for the balance of the night, but not the slightest damage resulted."

Earlier in the article the writer referred to the mainshock in San Francisco as "the great earth wave that swept the State of California." The reference to the 16:20 event as "a long seismic wave," therefore, is not construed to imply anything about the type of motion, only that it was long in duration.

Report 2: Press and Horticulturist (Riverside), 20 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3

"San Jacinto, April 18.—.... There were some who noticed a slight shock here this morning at 5:20, which must have been a part of the great earthquake which did so much damage in San Francisco. Another prolonged, but not hard shock was felt at about 4:15 this afternoon. It lasted several seconds."

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Temecula, Riverside Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

felt at Temecula

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Bernardino, San Bernardino Co.

Report 1: San Bernardino Daily Sun, 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 6-7

"In San Bernardino yesterday two distinct shocks were felt. The first occurred at 5:15 in the morning, exactly the same moment that it occurred in San Francisco.... The second shock occurred in the afternoon at 4:29, which was quite perceptible to people, especially in the upper floors of two or three story buildings. The clocks in the Santa Fe station were stopped by this shock. Both shocks were very light, however, as compared with disturbances of this sort felt here in the past. Many clocks in residences stopped."

Report 2: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 300

"... a slight oscillation was felt which caused the chandelier to sway. This movement continued for a few seconds, and seemed to be from northwest to southeast."

Report 3: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

"Southeast." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III.

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Alpine, San Diego Co.

Report 1: San Diego Union, 19 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 1

"... At Alpine the shock was felt with about the same degree of intensity as here [in San Diego]..."

Location Described: Ballast Point, San Diego Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

"Clock stopt at 4^h 28^m 15^s pend. 18", facing E." Duration 15 seconds.

Report 2: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414

"North-south. Horizontal. Clock stopt 4^h 30^m, facing NW., pend. 17"." Duration: a few seconds.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Coronado, San Diego Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Examiner, 19 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 3

"... The shock was also quite severe at Coronado and guests on the top floors of the hotel report their tables, chairs and desks shook considerably...."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Cuyamaca, San Diego Co.

Report 1: San Diego Union, 19 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 1

"... A telephone message from Cuyamaca stated that the very mountain seemed to rock and that the shock lasted for several seconds...."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Julian, San Diego Co.

Report 1: San Diego Union, 24 Apr 1906; p. 12, c. 2

"Julian, April 23.—.... Despite the fact that this is the last settlement save San Felipe before one comes to the desert, Julian did not feel the slightest shock on the fateful morning of the disaster, yet the desert town of Brawley was severely shaken. In the afternoon, however, a slight tremor was felt, but no damage was done."

The writer of this report mistakenly believed that the earthquake which affected Brawley occurred on the morning of the 18th. Regardless, this report establishes that only the afternoon shock was felt in Iulian

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Lakeside, San Diego Co.

Report 1: San Diegan-Sun, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

"... This report says the shock was quite susceptible [sic] at Lakeside."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: La Mesa, San Diego Co.

Report 1: San Diegan-Sun, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

"A shock was felt at La Mesa this afternoon about 4:30. This is probably the same shock which was felt at San Diego...."

Location Described: National City, San Diego Co.

Several newspapers outside National City reported the earthquake in National City. Some of these reports appear to be based upon one of the reports listed below, and they contain no new information. Only reports with unique information are listed below.

Report 1: National City News, 21 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

"Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock this city experienced two distinct earthquake shocks, followed by a slight tremor. The shocks were strong enough so that everybody felt them. At the home of the editor a large clock on a shelf stopped at half past four to the dot. So far as we have been able to learn no damage was done."

Report 2: Diary of Frank A. Kimball (National City, CA), 18 Apr 1906

An excerpt from the page dated WED. APRIL 18, 1906:

"A slight earthquake shock at 4³⁰ P.M. did no damage."

A separate letter written by Frank A. Kimball on 18 April 1906, dated "National City Calif. 4/18, 06," places Kimball in National City on the day of the earthquake.

Report 3: Letter of Frank A. Kimball (National City, CA), dated 28 Apr 1906

An excerpt from a letter dated "April 28 [190]6" to A. Snyder Esq., signed by Frank A. Kimball:

"The dreadful calamity that befel [sic] San Francisco and adjacent towns was not felt in Southern California—the 'Quake' struck San Francisco at 5^{15} A.M. Wednesday 4/18—but was not felt here—but at 4^{30} P.M. of same day a slight shock was noticed here by a few people. I did not feel it but my wife called my attention to the hanging lamps—suspended from high ceilings by long chains—which were swinging a little.

"No disturbance within hundreds of miles and we have no apprehensions of danger from 'Quakes."

Report 4: San Diegan-Sun, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2

"... Three shocks occurred at National City. The first was a heavy one and this was followed by two lighter quakes. Buildings shook, but no damage is reported...."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Ramona, San Diego Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

"A few seconds." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity II.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Diego, San Diego Co.

Many newspapers outside San Diego reported the earthquake in San Diego. Some of these reports appear to be based upon reports that are listed below, and they contain no new information. Only reports with unique information are listed below.

Report 1: San Diego Union, 19 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 1

"As people in this city yesterday afternoon were gathered in groups discussing the terrible catastrophe at San Francisco or were sitting in their offices at their business they were suddenly subjected to an earthquake themselves. To be sure, it was not of any great degree of intensity, and no damage was done to property nor were any persons injured, but it gave San Diegans and tourists, who may be stopping here a taste of the experience with seismic phenomena. The taste was enough for most people, and they will tell of their participation in the great earthquake of 1906—even though they were on the outskirts, so to speak.

"An evening paper stated in one of its editions that the shock was the most severe in the history of the city. This, however, is not borne out by the statements of those who experienced former shocks

for it was even lighter than some of quite recent years. Chandeliers and hanging lamps were set swaying but not the least damage was done....

"At the office of Weather Observer Ford A. Carpenter, it was reported that the shock came at 4:29:45, and its course was from southwest to northeast. As there is no seismometer here it is difficult to determine the degree of its intensity. Mr. Carpenter would place it as in class No. 4 of the Rossi-Forel scale....

"When the shock was felt here there was a scurrying from office buildings, including the city hall and the court houses. There was no waiting on ceremony, but everybody made for the open with all possible speed, many without hats or coats."

The "evening paper" mentioned above is assumed to be the <u>Sun</u>. Compare this report with the articles in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u>, 18 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 1-2, and 19 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 4.

In light of comments in the later report (19 Apr) in the <u>Sun</u>, which downplay comments in the <u>Sun</u>'s first report, the <u>Sun</u>'s reports are not considered fully reliable, and the <u>San Diego Union</u> is believed to have the most reliable account of the earthquake in San Diego.

Report 2: San Diegan-Sun, 18 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2

[UNRELIABLE]

"At 4:30 the strongest shock of earthquake known in San Diego in 15 years was experienced.

"The direction was from northeast to southwest.

"It shook chandeliers, but did no damage, as far as can be reported. Weather Observer Carpenter says: 'The shock, coming from northeast to southwest, is the usual direction, as the records for 15 or 16 quakes show that 75 per cent have come from that direction. No record of anything stronger.'

"The weather bureau is in one of the tallest buildings of the city, and the clock there was not stopped. But Mr. Carpenter said that had the direction of the quake been different it would have stopped the clock....

"When the shock came at 4:30 one of the roomers at the Keating block rushed down stairs with all the clothes she could hurriedly gather and fainted after reaching the street.

"Telephone communications from different parts of the city say chandeliers swung and tall book cases swayed. This shows that the shock was general all over the city."

Compare this with the article in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u>, 19 Apr 1906, p. 2, c. 4, and with the article in the <u>San Diego Union</u>, 19 Apr 1906, p. 5, c. 1.

In light of comments in the later report (19 Apr) in the <u>Sun</u>, which downplay comments in the <u>Sun</u>'s first report (above), the <u>Sun</u>'s reports are not considered fully reliable, and the <u>San Diego Union</u> is believed to have the most reliable account of the earthquake in San Diego.

Report 3: San Diegan-Sun, 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4

"The following is the official memorandum made by Weather Observer Carpenter of the earthquake felt in San Diego Wednesday afternoon:

"The shock experienced at 4:29:45, S.W. N.E., 20 seconds and was the worst shock experienced in San Diego for the past 15 years....

"'My conclusion as to the severity of the shock Wednesday was based largely upon the visible vibration of two mercurial barometers, each three feet in length, freely suspended in our barometer case. These barometers vibrated to the limit of their fastenings. The sway of the chandeliers and the disturbance of the clock's pendulum were also taken into account in arriving at the conclusion.'

"The important fact is not to be forgotten that while Wednesday's shock was the most severe experienced in many years, it was not severe enough to stop a clock."

Compare this with the article in the <u>San Diegan-Sun</u>, 18 Apr 1906, p. 1, c. 1-2, and with the article in the <u>San Diego Union</u>, 19 Apr 1906, p. 5, c. 1.

In light of comments in the later report (above) in the <u>Sun</u>, which downplay comments in the <u>Sun</u>'s first report (18 Apr), the <u>Sun</u>'s reports are not considered fully reliable, and the <u>San Diego Union</u> is believed to have the most reliable account of the earthquake in San Diego.

Report 4: San Diego Union, 21 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 1-2

"All rumors that there has been a tidal wave or other disaster here are pure invention. At 4:30 p. m last Wednesday there was a slight shock of earthquake. It did no damage whatever, and was so light that many people did not feel it."

Report 5: San Diego Union, 22 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 6

"A special dispatch to the Union last evening from the Imperial Standard implied that the damage done at Brawley was not as great as was first reported. By fixing the time, the dispatch shows that the Brawley quake was the one we felt slightly here. The dispatch was:

"Imperial, Calif., April 21.—An earthquake shock on Wednesday at 4:30 p. m damaged adobes at Brawley. There were no casualties...'"

Report 6: Los Angeles Examiner, 19 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 3

"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—San Diego experienced its first earthquake of the day at 4:28 o'clock this afternoon. The shock was a short one, but was quite pronounced while it lasted. All of the business buildings in the city shook, chandeliers and pictures swayed. The people in the business blocks were greatly frightened and within a few seconds the streets were crowded with agitated men and women.

"At the court house the employees were greatly frightened and in less than half a minute the entire building was emptied. This record was equalled by those employed in the city offices at the city hall.

"... The shock was apparently felt along the entire western slope of San Diego county. Following the shock many employees of different companies quit work, being unwilling to take chances by remaining at their work in brick buildings. The local weather office reports the course of the quake as being from southwest to northeast."

Report 7: Los Angeles Herald, 19 Apr 1906; Part I, p. 4, c. 6-7

"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—While the people were gathered in groups discussing the havoc that has been wrought at San Francisco by earthquakes, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a shock was felt here, which threw the town into a state of panic.

"Everybody was worked up to a state of nervousness by news from the north and when the shock came people thought that the town was being destroyed.

"In a short time the shaking subsided and the town became quiet. No damage was done...."

Report 8: Los Angeles Times, 19 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 7

"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A slight shock was felt here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Many people experienced the feeling of sea sickness. A number of women in buildings fainted, or were rendered unconscious from fright, and were hustled into the open. People rushed out of the larger buildings into the streets. Numerous clocks were stopped and dishes were rattled."

Report 9: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part I, p. 8, c. 5

"SAN DIEGO, April 19.—Telegrams are being received in this city showing that the report has been sent out from Los Angeles that San Diego had suffered damage from earthquake. There has been absolutely no damage done in this section, the only shock felt being a very slight one at 4:30 pm. yesterday..."

Report 10: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

"Northwest and southeast. Strongest apparently at beginning. Clock not stopt, but disturbed, losing about 1 m.; pend. about 26". No sound phenomena." Duration 20 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV-V.

Report 11: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 413

"Heaviest in 15 years, northeast-southwest."

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: IV)

Location Described: Yuma, Yuma Co., Arizona

Report 1: Arizona Sentinel (Yuma), 18 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 5

"A slight but distinct earthquake was felt here this afternoon at 4:30, lasting perhaps ten seconds. No damage was done, but on account of the reports of the awful destruction at San Francisco the quake caused considerable uneasiness. The direction of the temblor was from northwest to southeast..."

Report 2: Riverside Daily Press, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2
Press and Horticulturist (Riverside), 20 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1

"YUMA, Ariz., April 19.—Yuma experienced nine or ten distinct earthquake shocks at 4:30 p.m. and following the reports of earthquakes elsewhere, caused quite a stir. Tenants of two-story buildings felt it most and rushed out on the streets in haste. No damage resulted."

Report 3: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414

"9 or 10 distinct shocks, slight rolling from east to west."

Report 4: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 294

"Slight rolling vibration from east to west."

This report is attributed to S. Hackett of the U.S. Weather Bureau.

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: IV)

Location Described: Cocopah, Baja California, Mexico

Report 1: Richter (1958), p. 485

"... on the afternoon of ... April 18, 1906, there was a strong shock in Imperial Valley, which was then rather thinly settled; nevertheless, there was damage at Brawley, and a water tank was thrown down at the railroad station of Cocopah (Mexico)."

According to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) GEOnet Names Server (GNS, available online at http://www.nima.mil/gns/html)), the railroad station of Cocopah also goes by the name Estación Cocopar (or Cocopar) and is located at lat 32° 33′ N, lon 115° 14′ W.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico

Report 1: San Diego Union, 19 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 1

"... Tia Juana [sic] reported the shock at close to 4:20...."

Report 2: Los Angeles Examiner, 19 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 3

"SAN DIEGO, April 18.—.... Tia Juana [sic] reported that the quake reached there at 4:29 o'clock...."

TABLE 7: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 19 APR 1906 TRIGGERED EVENT at 12:31 near SANTA MONICA BAY, CALIFORNIA

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 4

Location Described: Avalon, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 10, c. 4

"AVALON, April 19.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 12:30 today, but was so slight as to be unnoticed by the majority of people...."

Note that, with respect to Avalon and Catalina Island, this report contradicts information given in the <u>Los Angeles Examiner</u> of 20 Apr 1906 (p. 7, c. 7), which states that the earthquake was not felt on Catalina Island.

Report 2: Los Angeles Times, 21 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 3

"AVALON, April 20.—The uncalled-for rumor of an earthquake here ... caused a great deal of anxiety, as was evidenced by numerous telegrams received from anxious friends and relatives on the mainland.

"The canard had the further effect of greatly influencing the travel here, the passenger list today being the lightest of the year, to date. The one little tremor experienced was really too light to be called an earthquake, not more than a dozen people feeling it."

Note that, with respect to Avalon and Catalina Island, this report contradicts information given in the <u>Los Angeles Examiner</u> of 20 Apr 1906 (p. 7, c. 7), which states that the earthquake was not felt on <u>Catalina Island</u>.

Report 3: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... Sensation mongers started a foolish report to the effect that Catalina Island had suffered fearfully from the effects of the seismic wave, but reports from the resort stated that the shock had not even been felt there..."

Note that, with respect to Avalon and Catalina Island, this report contradicts information given in the <u>Los Angeles Times</u> of 20 Apr 1906 (Part II, p. 10, c. 4) and 21 Apr 1906 (Part II, p. 14, c. 3), which states that the earthquake was felt lightly in Avalon.

Report 4: Oregon Daily Journal (Portland), 20 Apr 1906; p. 10, c. 3

"Los Angeles, April 20.—Three slight shocks following in rapid succession shook southern California and startled the visitors at Avalon at noon yesterday. No damage was done and there have been no repetitions of tremors since.... The story that any one was killed at Avalon is absolutely untrue."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Hollywood, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... Hollywood ... felt the shock slightly but no serious damage was caused...."

Report 2: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... Hollywood also felt the tremor shortly after noon yesterday. A slight crack in a wall of a building was the full extent of the damage..."

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: IV)

TABLE 7: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 19 APR 1906 TRIGGERED EVENT at 12:31 near SANTA MONICA BAY, CALIFORNIA

Location Described: Long Beach, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Long Beach Evening Tribune, 19 Apr 1906; p. 4, c. 5-6

"A slight tremor was noticed in Long Beach at 12:28 today, and timid ones, ready to jump at the dropping of a pin, avowed it was a quake and then looked over to the east to see if 'Old Baldy' was smoking. The shock, if it was such, was noticed only within doors. Outside it was not felt."

Report 2: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 1

"LONG BEACH, April 19.—This city was visited by an earthquake shock at 12:28 o'clock this afternoon. The shock was of three or four seconds' duration, and was from north to south and seemed to be stronger north of town. Windows and doors rattled, but no damage is reported beyond the tension on the nerves of people already on a hair-trigger strain. All the city schools were dismissed at noon today because the children were too restless and unstrung to do any studying."

Report 3: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... Long Beach ... felt the shock slightly but no serious damage was caused...."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"Los Angeles and surrounding towns experienced a slight earthquake shock at 12:31 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but no damage whatever was caused by the disturbance.

"The temblor came at a time when the downstairs cafes, hotels and office buildings were filled with people, but beyond causing momentary fright to nervously inclined persons, the shock had no effect whatever.

"The exact time of the quake was 12:31:40 p. m., as recorded by Observer Franklin of the United States Weather Bureau. It lasted only about three seconds, though many excited individuals thought it lasted much longer....

"'It amounted to absolutely nothing,' said Mr. Franklin. 'My office boy, who was keenly alert, noticed it, but thought someone had simply slammed a door.'

"Rumors were current that many of the big buildings had settled and that cracks had appeared in the Conservative Life, city jail and other buildings, but these were proved by investigation to be absolutely untrue.

"A crack in one of the stones in the jail building was noticed by some for the first time, although it had been there for nearly ten years. Neither the Conservative Life nor any of the other buildings in the city was affected in the least.

"When the temblor was felt, the timid rushed from the big buildings and in several of the cafes where noonday lunchers were dining, several made the earthquake scare an excuse to get out in a hurry.

"At the various beach resorts the shock was felt and the incoming cars were soon crowded by people who were frightened by predictions of a tidal wave. The ocean was perfectly serene and no cause whatever for the excitement could be found...."

Report 2: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 2

"Los Angelenos have determined not to be discomfited by any little temblor that comes along.

"Yesterday afternoon at the Jonathan Club there were a hundred or more men about town playing dominoes and loafing about waiting for the general lunch hour.

"It was at this time that the little temblor came along and gave the Huntington building a shake that set the chandeliers to swinging.

"The men playing dominoes simply looked up for a minute and continued their game.

TABLE 7: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 19 APR 1906 TRIGGERED EVENT at 12:31 near SANTA MONICA BAY, CALIFORNIA

"Walter Parker and Phil Stanton were playing a game....

"Just as the tremblor swung the building, Stanton became impatient, and said: 'It's your play, Walter; get a move on.'

"'It seems to me,' replied Parker, looking up at the dancing chandeliers and gripping the arms of his chair, 'that I am moving.'"

Report 3: Los Angeles Express, 19 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3-4

"Attempts not only to make the East believe that Los Angeles is seriously affected by the earthquake shocks, but to create fear here, have come to light through investigation of an absurd message sent to the war department by some irresponsible person in San Francisco....

"The fake came to light in a message to Los Angeles as follows:

"WASHINGTON, April 19.—The war department has received the following telegram from San Francisco: 'Los Angeles says building rocking like a boat. Just lost connection with Los Angeles immediately after this report. Men probably left building."

"While there was a tremor of the earth's surface in Los Angeles, it was so slight as to be barely noticeable, except in the tallest buildings, and at the United States weather observatory it was classed as nothing unusual.

"A few persons asserted that they had felt the shock, but until the news from the North came many thought that any temblor which they might have believed themselves to have experienced was more the effect of an overwrought imagination and nervousness caused by the disaster in San Francisco.

"G. E. Franklin, at the head of the United States weather bureau, in his report of the quake ten minutes after it had occurred, said:

"There was nothing at all unusual in the shock. I timed it as happening at 12:31 $^1/_4$ o'clock. It was of hardly sufficient strength to move the pendulum of the large clock in my office, and of a single undulation, seemed to be moving from north to south..."

Report 4: Diary of Selena Gray Ingram (Los Angeles, CA), 19 Apr 1906

Written in the top margin of the page for the 19 Apr 1906 entry:

"We had a shock in Los Angeles today at noon—but no damage was done."

Report 5: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414

"Increased intensity, 1 max., strongest at middle. No sound." Duration 20-30 seconds. Time listed for this event is 12:31:00.

Report 6: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 414

Felt at Los Angeles. Time listed for this event is 12:31:41.

Report 7: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415

"Two shocks about 6 m. apart followed by slight tremors for about 1 h." Time listed for this event is 12:33.

Report 8: Riverside Daily Press, 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"LOS ANGELES, April 19.—(Special to Press.)—Los Angeles was thrown into a tremor of fright at 12:31 today by two sharp and distinct earthquake shocks. These lasted but a few seconds and did no appreciable damage, but the feelings of the people were at such a high pitch that they became panicky and rushed out of doors at the first tremor. Although the shocks were light, the feeling was so intense that a large number refused to return to brick buildings again and sought the parks to spend the remainder of the afternoon."

Report 9: Oregon Daily Journal (Portland), 20 Apr 1906; p. 10, c. 3

"... it was so slight that that many people did not notice it, and no damage was done in any way."

Report 10: The Independent (Santa Barbara), 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-3 [UNRELIABLE]

"LOS ANGELES, April 19.—... a distinct earthquake shock was felt throughout this city. The seismic disturbance was sufficient to make the large buildings in the down town districts tremble perceptibly, in several parts of the city chimneys were thrown down and other minor damage done. This coming at a time when the public mind is so wrought up over the fearful results of the earthquake in San Francisco immediately created the utmost consternation, almost amounting to a panic. Men turned pale and women became hysterical. Many of the occupants of the large public buildings sought the streets, but the commotion quickly subsided, though the feeling of nervousness remained. Out in the residence portion of the city, however, women and children fled from their homes into the streets and many of them have refused to return. The shock has been sufficient to create a general panicky feeling."

In comparison to reports published in local newspapers, this account is obviously exaggerated.

Report 11: San Diegan-Sun, 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6-7

[UNRELIABLE]

"Shortly after noon Thursday the report was confirmed at the Western Union telegraph office that Los Angeles had experienced an earthquake shock at 12:50 p.m. today.

"No damage was done, but the shock was sharp.

"Employees of the Western Union Telegraph company in Los Angeles, it is stated, deserted their work, but later returned.

"For a time all communication with Los Angeles was cut off.

"Bensel Smythe, the Sun's special representative at Los Angeles, 'phoned the Sun at $1:25\,$ p. m that the earthquake was felt only in the business part of the city.

"An elevator in the Bryson building was left suspended between the second and third floors and was still there full of people at the hour of receipt of the message.

"The Bryson building is located at Second and Spring streets....

"The report reached San Diego that Los Angeles has had a second shock today."

In comparison to reports published in local newspapers, this account is obviously exaggerated.

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Monrovia, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... Monrovia ... felt the shock slightly but no serious damage was caused...."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Ocean Park, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... At Ocean Park guests of the Hotel Decatur fled from the buildings and the streets were soon thronged with residents, many of them carrying personal effects. Their fears were soon allayed and the majority of them returned to their homes...."

MMI for this location: V?

Location Described: Pasadena, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... Pasadena ... felt the shock slightly but no serious damage was caused...."

Location Described: San Pedro, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2

"SAN PEDRO, April 19.—.... At exactly 12:30 o'clock today there was an earthquake shock felt here that was sufficient to cause a jarring and shaking up of the buildings, creating considerable excitement in the downtown district, but doing no damage.

"People in all the business houses rushed into the streets and for a time there was some alarm. It was all over in a moment, however, and all uneasiness soon passed away.

"Several slight cracks in buildings were reported; glass bottles were thrown from the shelves in the drug stores and dishes in the restaurants rattled greatly. No damage at all was reported. People living in the resident district felt it slightly, but not so great as downtown.

"It was sufficient to knock the plaster off the tower of the town clock and loosen considerable earth on Knob Hill."

Report 2: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... San Pedro ... felt the shock slightly but no serious damage was caused...."

Report 3: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415

"Horizontal tremors 10 s. before, increased intensity, strongest at end. No sound." Duration 15 seconds.

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Santa Monica, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Daily Outlook (Santa Monica), 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"At 12:29 today the Santa Monica bay section heard the awful rumble and roar and felt the vibrations and undulations of an earthquake shock. The tremblor moved from north to south, apparently quite closely following the coast line. The disturbance had a duration of thirty-two seconds and during that time there was a perceptible swaying of buildings and creaking and crackling of timbers.

"A slight crack under the window of the Joseph Kuhrts building at the door of the Kuhrts building [sic] at the corner of Utah and Second was observed...."

Report 2: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2

"SANTA MONICA, April 19.—At 12:20 today Santa Monica felt, with distinctness that carried alarm with it, the undulations of an earthquake shock. There were apparently three separate shakes, all moving from north to south and lasting thirty-two seconds...."

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: V)

Location Described: Sawtelle, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2

"SAWTELLE, April 19.—This community received a severe shaking up at 12:30 o'clock today. To all appearances the movement of the temblor was from north to south. So decided were the vibrations that canned goods on the shelves in grocery stores were shaken to the floor with a crash. Mirrors in barber shops were broken. People ran out of their houses in alarm, their faces depicting terror, but there was no damage to any of the buildings in the city."

Report 2: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... At Sawtelle it was reported that canned goods and other articles were shaken from the shelves of stores, but this rumor was found to be greatly exaggerated. People rushed into the streets and an old soldier was knocked from his crutches, but was not injured...."

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Soldiers Home, Los Angeles Co. (now Veterans Administration land, west of Westwood)

Report 1: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2

"SOLDIERS' HOME, April 19.—The earthquake here half an hour after noon today was severe in the barracks. Many of the veterans rushed out of the buildings. Local Manager H. H. Markham, who is visiting here, said he was startled by the shock...."

MMI for this location: V?

Location Described: Venice, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... At Venice bits of plastering fell from the walls of several buildings and a high chimney was slightly cracked, but no damage of any consequence occurred...."

Report 2: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 2

"SANTA MONICA, April 19.—.... Except for a few minor cracks in the taller of the brick buildings at Venice the quake left no scars."

Report 3: Daily Outlook (Santa Monica), 19 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"... At Venice several of the tall brick buildings were cracked just a little."

MMI for this location: VI

Location Described: Whittier, Los Angeles Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... Whittier ... felt the shock slightly but no serious damage was caused...."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Santa Ana, Orange Co.

Report 1: Evening Blade (Santa Ana), 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"Another slight shock of earthquake was felt today at Santa Ana at 12:30, the tremor being sufficient to sway the chandeliers in the various rooms of the county court house and jar the whole building from foundation to cupola. The vibrations were from northeast to southwest and lasted for several seconds."

Report 2: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... A slight shock at 12:30 o'clock yesterday is reported from Santa Ana. No damage was done...."

MMI for this location: III-IV (preferred: IV)

Location Described: Riverside, Riverside Co.

Report 1: Riverside Daily Press, 19 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"Riverside also experienced a tiny shiver at 12:30, not large enough to be felt by the majority, but still perceptible in tall buildings."

Report 2: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 3

"RIVERSIDE, April 19.—.... At 12:30 o'clock today there was a slight shake here of the same character as the tremor of yesterday."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Ontario, San Bernardino Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Examiner, 20 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 7

"... At Ontario the shocks of the earthquake were so slight as to pass unnoticed by most of the residents...."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: San Bernardino, San Bernardino Co.

Report 1: Los Angeles Times, 20 Apr 1906; Part II, p. 14, c. 3

"SAN BERNARDINO, April 19.—.... A slight shock was perceptible here at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Ventura, Ventura Co.

Report 1: Daily Free Press (Ventura), 19 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1

"Another slight tremor was felt here at 12:35 today. The shake was slight but it was very noticeable and set all hanging articles in motion. The shake had a tendency to cause much alarm in the city, fearing that it might be worse in other places than it was here. No damage has been reported as a result of today's shake."

MMI for this location: IV

TABLE 8: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 19 APR 1906 TRIGGERED EVENT at 20:15 near FERNLEY, LYON COUNTY, NEVADA

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 5

Location Described: Carson Dam, Churchill Co., Nevada

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324-325

"... It was apparently not felt at Fallon, tho it was distinctly felt 12 miles west at Carson Dam...."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280

"Carson Dam. Twelve miles west of Fallon; shock plainly felt."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Fallon, Churchill Co., Nevada

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324-325

"... It was apparently not felt at Fallon...."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280

"Not felt at Reno, Fallon, Lovelock, and east."

MMI for this location: Not Felt

Location Described: Hazen, Churchill Co., Nevada

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324-325

"... It was generally felt at Hazen, Wadsworth, Olinghouse, and neighboring places where it is hard to find any one that noticed any effects of the great quake. In Hazen it rattled windows, made gas jets and lamps swing, and doors swing on hinges. The railroad station clock is said to have stopt.... The vibration was apparently northwest-southeast, or north-south, at Hazen...."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280

"Windows rattled; gas jets swung north to south."

MMI for this location: IV-V

Location Described: Fernley, Lyon Co., Nevada

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324-325

"... In the Reclamation Service camp at Fernley it was quite strong, as felt on the ground in the tent.... At Fernley ... it was described as northeast-southwest."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280

"Quite strong in tent.—Mr. Post at Reclamation Service Camp."

MMI for this location: V

TABLE 8: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 19 APR 1906 TRIGGERED EVENT at 20:15 near FERNLEY, LYON COUNTY, NEVADA

Location Described: Browns Station, Pershing Co., Nevada

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324-325

"... It was felt as far east as Brown's Station...."*

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280

"Men preparing for bed scared and ran out of house."

* Carlson (1974) identifies two locations named "Browns Station," both of which would be on the periphery of the felt region for this event. One of them—the earliest station of this name—was located on the Carson River "about three miles above old Fort Churchill" in Lyon County. This would be south and west of most of the other points of observation. The other Browns Station—according to Carlson—was in Churchill County, 16 miles southwest of Lovelock, and was "a famous point on the Overland Stage route and later on the Southern Pacific Railroad." [While approximately correct, Carlson placed the location in the wrong county. The USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS, available online at http://geonames.usgs.gov/) locates this point precisely along the old route of the Central Pacific Railroad, 0.3 miles west of the present-day locality of Toy, in present-day Pershing County. Toy is on the Toulon, Nev., 15' quadrangle topo map of 1956.] The latter location for Browns Station would be north and east of the other points of observation. This would also be at about the same longitude, but north of, Fallon, where it was not felt. The latter location seems more plausible, in light of the statement that it was felt "as far east as" Browns Station and in light of the implication that the Pershing County location was more well known. [In addition, the USGS GNIS lists the Browns Station in Pershing County as a "populated place," whereas the Browns Station in Lyon County is only a "locale."]

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Lovelock, Pershing Co., Nevada

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280

"Not felt at Reno, Fallon, Lovelock, and east."

MMI for this location: Not Felt

Location Described: Olinghouse, Washoe Co., Nevada

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324-325

"... It was generally felt at Hazen, Wadsworth, Olinghouse, and neighboring places where it is hard to find any one that noticed any effects of the great quake.... At Olinghouse also it was felt as a sharp shock—one called it a quiver—and caused windows to rattle...."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280

"Windows rattled; crowd in hotel bar-room scared and ran outside."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Reno, Washoe Co., Nevada

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280

"Not felt at Reno, Fallon, Lovelock, and east."

MMI for this location: Not Felt

TABLE 8: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 19 APR 1906 TRIGGERED EVENT at 20:15 near FERNLEY, LYON COUNTY, NEVADA

Location Described: Steamboat Springs, Washoe Co., Nevada

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 325

"... A second shock, seemingly as hard as the first, was felt the second or third night after [the California mainshock]."

The date and time of the event described cannot be resolved.

MMI for this location: Uncertain [may have been a different event]

Location Described: Wadsworth, Washoe Co., Nevada

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324-325

"... It was generally felt at Hazen, Wadsworth, Olinghouse, and neighboring places where it is hard to find any one that noticed any effects of the great quake.... At Wadsworth, it made the windows rattle and caused some fear, owing to reports of the San Francisco disaster. One person describes it as a quick sharp shock like a blast...."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 280

"Sharp, quick shock like a blast; windows rattled."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: East slope of the Virginia Range, Nevada

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 324-325

"The Earthquake of April 19, 1906, 8^h 15^m to 8^h 30^m P. M. (Intensity, IV-V.)—This earthquake was distinctly felt along the east slope of the Virginia range and the valley land directly east and not far north or south of Lat. 39° 31'. Wherever reported it was much stronger than the shake produced by the California earthquake of the previous day...."

Report 2: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 415

"On east slope of Virginia Range, Sierra Nevadas; northwest-southeast. During next 1.5 h. 3 more." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV-V for the shock at 20:15-20:30.

This report is attributed to "G. D. L." There is a key to people's initials following the list of aftershocks in Lawson (1908), but "G. D. L." is not included in the key. The report in Townley and Allen (1939) for the same earthquake credits George D. Louderback of the University of Nevada, Reno, and indeed, G. D. Louderback was a co-author of Lawson (1908), making the reference obvious.

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 6

Location Described: Oakland, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

"The shake was felt as far north as Portland and Seattle and south in Oakland and San Francisco, though no damage was reported from any section in the state."

These statements must be erroneous. The report is not corroborated in either the <u>Oregon Daily Journal</u> or the <u>Morning Oregonian</u>, both of which were published daily in Portland. Also, there are no reliable reports which suggest that this earthquake was felt in Oakland, San Francisco, or Seattle.

MMI for this location: Unreliable

Location Described: Chico, Butte Co.

Report 1: Chico Semi-Weekly Record, 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6

"The shock was felt by several in Chico, but was not of sufficient severity to awaken more than a few in the town."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Crescent City, Del Norte Co.

Report 1: Del Norte Record, 28 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 2

"... another earthquake shock was felt here. Some who were awakened reported that the shock was more severe than that on the morning of the 18th inst. The western and eastern portions of town received the heaviest shock. No damage was done...."

Report 2: Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4

[UNRELIABLE]

"As nearly as can be learned the recent shake extended farther north than did the other, and it is reported that Arcata and the towns in the northern part of the county felt the thrill, and that Crescent City and Grants Pass got it stronger than ever before...."

Report 3: Oregon Daily Journal (Portland), 23 Apr 1906; p. 9, c. 6

[UNRELIABLE]

"Telephone reports from Crescent City, California, state that that place was severely shaken last night, as was Sisson and other northern California towns."

Report 4: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 416

"... Woke up everybody, no damage."

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Georgetown, El Dorado Co.

Report 1: Georgetown Gazette, 4 May 1906; p. 3, c. 1

"An earthquake shock was felt here shortly after one o'clock Monday morning. No damage done."

Although the article implies that the "Monday morning" to which it refers was the Monday of that week, i.e., 30 Apr, it is also possible that it was the previous Monday, 23 Apr. The lack of corroborating reports from nearby localities for 30 Apr, and the existence of a felt report from Grass Valley (to the north) for an event at about 01:15 on the morning of 23 Apr, suggest that this may be the 23 Apr event.

MMI for this location: Uncertain [may have been a different event]

Location Described: Arcata, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 6-7

"ARCATA, April 23.—.... Another earthquake shock was felt here this morning at about 3 o'clock. Although not as violent as the first one, it caused a little damage and aroused people in some instances from their houses."

Report 2: Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4

"As nearly as can be learned the recent shake extended farther north than did the other, and it is reported that Arcata and the towns in the northern part of the county felt the thrill, and that Crescent City and Grants Pass got it stronger than ever before...."

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Blocksburg, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 26 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 1

"a double sharp shake with distinct rumblings"

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Cape Mendocino, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Lighthouse Log for Cape Mendocino Lighthouse, 23 Apr 1906

"shock of earthquake 0:55 a.m. and started stopped clock in tower woke up everybode [sic] and rushing out of hous [sic] but no damage was done the shock traveled from South to North."

This report describes an earthquake at 00:55 on 23 Apr; another earthquake was felt at 01:17.

Report 2: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 416

"Vertical. Southwest-northeast. Direction NE. increasing intensity. Clock stopt. Pend. 22", facing SW. No sound." Duration 6 seconds.

This report describes an earthquake at 00:55 on 23 Apr; another earthquake was felt at 01:17. These reports are probably not independent of the Cape Mendocino lighthouse logs.

Report 3: Humboldt Times, 29 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

"Information was received over the telephone at this office last evening to the effect that the earthquake which occurred last Monday morning, demolished the keeper's house at the Cape Mendocino light-house. The stone tower which contains the light was not damaged and neither was any of the other buildings."

This report appears to be incorrect. The lighthouse log, kept by the lighthouse keeper at Cape Mendocino, states that no damage was done at Cape Mendocino by this earthquake. The lighthouse log is considered more reliable, since it is a first-hand account.

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Eureka, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 5-6

"Ever since the disastrous quake at 5:11 a. m Wednesday [April 18], there have been innumerable shocks of more or less severity at intervals but none approaching the severity of the first. One o[f] the heaviest of these occurred at 1:10 o'clock this morning and caused considerable consternation among the people owing to the length of time that the vibrations continued. In fact the period was fully as long as that of the first shake of Wednesday. However, besides rattling things about considerably, spilling liquids from open dishes, and stopping clocks, as far as learned there was no serious damage done about the city. The only exciting incident appears to have been the breaking of a live electric wire in front of the Daly Bros. store at Fourth and F streets. This did no damage however."

Report 2: Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4

"As compared with the shock of last Wednesday morning, the quakes felt here yesterday morning did little or no damage. A window pane here and there which had been cracked from the big temblor fell out, a few bricks which had become loosened on a number of chimneys about town tumbled down, putting the fear of the Almighty in the hearts of many, and the houses generally were shaken up, sufficiently to awaken the populace. There were many who remained awake the remainder of the night and few of the more timid who sought the streets....

"Locally [in Eureka] there were two shocks. The first was at 1:10 a. m., with vibrations from south to north and lasting 14 seconds. The second was exactly at 6:07 a. m. ... lasting four seconds."

From the wording, it appears that the first paragraph is mostly about the 01:10 shock and not the 06:07 shock; from this account, and from others in Eureka and southern Humboldt County, it appears that the 06:07 shock was significantly less intense in that area than the 01:10 shock.

Report 3: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

"slight ... no damage was done"

Report 4: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 416

"South-north. Stopt clocks." Duration 14 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity V-VI.

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Ferndale, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 5-6

"Telephonic communication with Ferndale was partially restored late this forenoon, when it was learned that the shock this morning did little or no damage there. A few more bricks were knocked out of the walls of the Russ, Early & Williams wrecked brick store, a few movable articles about town were disturbed, and that was about all."

Report 2: Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4

"The shock was felt at Ferndale, but comparatively no damage was done. In fact it was felt by all the valley towns about the same as in Eureka...."

Report 3: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 416

"Severe shock." Duration 10 seconds.

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Fieldbrook, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Arcata Union, 28 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"People were awakened from their sleep ... by another earthquake."

The time of the event is not given in this report, except that it occurred in the morning.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Hydesville, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 5-6

"The telephone wire was working spasmodically as far as Hydesville, and from there it was learned that no damage was done by this morning's earthquake."

Location Described: Orick, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Arcata Union, 28 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"Orick. / April 23, 1906. / This vicinity was visited by an earthquake Wednesday morning [18 Apr] at 5:20 a. m. This morning at 1 o'clock there was another fully as heavy as the first and at half past five another, fully as heavy as any preceding. All the damage done was to break a few panes of glass."

It is not clear which of the earthquakes mentioned were responsible for breaking the panes of glass.

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Trinidad Head, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 416

"East-west tremor 5 s. before, short and heavy; clock stopt 12^h 48^m a. m., facing east; sound like thunder, preceded and continued during shock; same throughout, no change." Duration 8 seconds.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: between Alton and Fortuna (?), Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 5-6

"One effect of the earthquake shock of early this morning was to cause a slide to come in on the Scotia road, which prevented the train from coming in from there with the overland mail this morning and delayed the arrival of the train from Alton about one hour."

What was called the Scotia road probably ran from Fortuna to the south, through Scotia. Because the slide blocked the trains from both Scotia and Alton, the slide must have occurred north of Alton, which is between Scotia and Fortuna. Hence the slide most likely occurred between Alton and Fortuna. For several hundred meters north of Alton, the road and railroad tracks run along the base of an escarpment, and this seems to be the most likely location of the slide.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Rafael, Marin Co.

Report 1: *Marin Journal*, 26 Apr 1906; p. 5, c. 3

"A slight earthquake shock was felt here at about 1 o'clock Monday night. It was of short duration and no damage."

It is not clear whether "about 1 o'clock Monday night" refers to the early morning of 23 or 24 Apr.

MMI for this location: Uncertain [may have been a different event]

Location Described: Point Arena Lighthouse, Mendocino Co.

Report 1: Lighthouse Log for Point Arena Lighthouse, 22 Apr 1906

"At 11³⁰ p.m. slight jar in tower."

Although the timing is a little off, this is inferred to be the event of the early morning of 23 Apr. Even if it is not the same event as the earthquake felt across much of northern California on 23 Apr, this entry in the lighthouse log still provides some constraints: if the lighthouse keeper would bother to note a "slight" earthquake in his log, but he did not note a different earthquake about two hours later, the later earthquake (i.e., the event felt across much of northern California) must not have been strong enough to wake him. If that is the case, the later event probably did not have an intensity (MMI) greater than IV.

MMI for this location: III?

Location Described: Grass Valley, Nevada Co.

Report 1: Daily Morning Union (Grass Valley and Nevada City), 24 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 5

"Some watches caught it at 1:15 and some at 1:16 yesterday morning. The shock was sufficient to set two-story dwellings a-quiver, but did not possess strength enough to rattle doors and windows and shake people up as did the shocks last Wednesday. The course of the quake seemed to be about the same as that of last week, from southeast to northwest. Only light sleepers were awakened, but the few who chanced to be up at that hour give a dependable account of the shock, which lasted fully fifteen seconds."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: La Porte, Plumas Co.

Report 1: Plumas National-Bulletin, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5

"Several of our citizens [in Quincy] emphatically declare that there was a pronounced earthquake shock last night at about 1 a. m. Rumors to the same effect come over the telephone line from the La Porte way, but we are unable to secure telephone communication with lower country points to confirm or deny the rumor..."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Quincy, Plumas Co.

Report 1: Plumas National-Bulletin, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5

"Several of our citizens [in Quincy] emphatically declare that there was a pronounced earthquake shock last night at about 1 a. m. Rumors to the same effect come over the telephone line from the La Porte way, but we are unable to secure telephone communication with lower country points to confirm or deny the rumor..."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Sacramento, Sacramento Co.

Report 1: The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2 [UNRELIABLE]

"a slight tremor of the earth"

This report is not corroborated in any of the Sacramento newspapers.

Report 2: Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4-5 [UNRELIABLE]

"A very slight shock was felt in Sacramento."

The time of the event is not given in this report, except that it occurred in the morning. This report is not corroborated in any of the Sacramento newspapers.

MMI for this location: Unreliable

Location Described: San Francisco, San Francisco Co.

Report 1: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2 [UNRELIABLE]

"The shake was felt as far north as Portland and Seattle and south in Oakland and San Francisco, though no damage was reported from any section in the state."

These statements must be erroneous. The report is not corroborated in either the <u>Oregon Daily Journal</u> or the <u>Morning Oregonian</u>, both of which were published daily in Portland. Also, there are no reliable reports which suggest that this earthquake was felt in Oakland, San Francisco, or Seattle.

Report 2: Del Norte Record, 28 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 2 [UNRELIABLE]

"... The shock was felt in Grants Pass, but not in San Francisco."

It is not clear where the report about the earthquake being unfelt in San Francisco originated from, and considering that no sources in San Francisco either confirmed or denied feeling this earthquake, the statement in the <u>Del Norte Record</u> should not be fully trusted. Note that it conflicts with the statement in the <u>Courier-Free Press</u> (Redding), above.

MMI for this location: Unreliable

Location Described: Stockton, San Joaquin Co.

Report 1: The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2

[UNRELIABLE]

"For a period of perhaps six seconds the earth quivered slightly.... Only people of nervous, restless temperament were awakened by the tremor."

This report is not corroborated in any of the Stockton newspapers.

MMI for this location: Unreliable

Location Described: Kennett, Shasta Co.

Report 1: The Searchlight (Redding), 25 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3

"The earthquake at 1 o'clock Monday morning was felt by everybody working on night shift in the smelter."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Redding, Shasta Co.

Report 1: The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2

"Two distinct shocks of earthquake shook up Redding at 1:10 o'clock Monday morning. The second shock, which was much the sharper, came about ten seconds after the first. The total duration of the seismic disturbance is variously estimated at from ten to twenty seconds.

"Guests in the Lorenz, Golden Eagle and Temple hotels were alarmed and a few came down into the office or out into the street, dressed only in their night clothing. The electric clock in the Temple Hotel stopped at 1:10 a. m. No other electric clocks in town were affected.

"The quake awakened people throughout Redding, but hundreds and hundreds of sleepers were not disturbed at all and first learned of the earthquake when they arose for the day.

"As compared with the shake-up of last Wednesday morning, the earthquake of yesterday morning is described by some as being sharper, while others insist that it was not so sharp. Perhaps the happy mean is about the correct estimate and Monday's quiver was only a duplicate of that of last Wednesday.

"H. Bemis, who sleeps in the Gem Lodging-house, says he was awakened by a jerking motion of his bed. The jerking ceased momentarily, but for a few seconds—perhaps eight or ten—the bed continued to tremble a little, and then came the last and final jerking, much sharper than the shake-up that had awakened him. With that the event was over. During the earthquake he could hear a tapping on the windows, perhaps caused by the rattling of the panes. An open door somewhere in the house swung on its hinges, grinding out a noise something like 'hee-haw, hee-haw!"

Report 2: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

"The people of Redding experienced another earthquake shock at 1:20 o'clock Monday morning. In some sections of town the twister was felt more plainly than in others. Many people slept through it all, not knowing of any disturbance until they awakened and were told of the affair by their neighbors, whose slumbers had been disturbed.

"The shock was accompanied by a rumbling noise similar to that made by a locomotive. Many who felt the shock did not consider it of sufficient import to get out of bed, while others made hasty exits from their lodgings.

"Several guests at the Lorenz and Golden Eagle hotels were awakened but none were badly frightened.

"A stone and concrete fence on the north Liberty street premises of A. J. Martin ... was cracked in several places.

Note that "twister" is used in this article as a reference to the earthquake.

Report 3: Chico Semi-Weekly Record, 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6

"REDDING, April 23.—At 1:10 this morning a very distinct shock of earthquake was felt here. It lasted about eight seconds and there were two strong pulsations.

"The shock caused considerable alarm, particularly among the guests in the various hotels. They were nervous, however, because of the San Francisco horror, and to this fact was due their fright, more than to the severity of the earthquake...."

Report 4: Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4-5

[UNRELIABLE]

"... The earthquake this morning lasted eight seconds at Redding, Cal. Chimneys were thrown down and the guests at the Hotel Lorenz rushed into the streets clad only in their night robes."

The time of the event is not given in this report, except that it occurred in the morning.

Report 5: Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4

[UNRELIABLE]

"... At Redding it lasted eight seconds, and a few chimneys tumbled down, and there was a shirttail brigade."

Report 6: Ashland Tidings, 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3

"... Redding, on the south, felt a slight tremor, and there was more or less seismic disturbance through California which disarranged the telegraph lines for an hour."

Report 7: Umpqua Valley News, 23 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 6

[UNRELIABLE]

"At half past one o'clock last night there was an earthquake felt at various points throughout Southern Oregon. The tremor was quite perceptible at Grants Pass, where for some twenty seconds the earth trembled and buildings swayed to-and-fro, but no damage resulted. Ashland also felt the same shock.

"Further down, in north California the tremor was much stronger. At Redding the chimneys tumbled down and caused considerable confusion, but aside from that there was no damage done."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Dunsmuir, Siskiyou Co.

Report 1: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1

"DUNSMUIR, April 23.—This section was visited by a severe twister at 1:20 o'clock this morning and many people were frightened into the belief that the end of the world had arrived.

"The earthquake was most strongly felt on the hill and in the higher sections of town. Down town and along the level of the railroad track the shake resembled the rumbling of a locomotive, an accustomed sound here, and the people did not notice it.

"But up on the hill back of the main street there was a lively shaking up of windows, dishes and furniture.

"Frank Talmadge, who lives on the hill section, says his house was severely wrenched and shaken. The windows rattled, Talmadge's bed swayed perceptibly and he hastily telephoned down town to see how much damage was done. Clocks were stopped in various parts of town.

"Twister" is used in this article as a reference to the earthquake.

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: IV)

Location Described: Fort Jones, Siskiyou Co.

Report 1: Farmer and Miner (Fort Jones), 25 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 2

"Another slight earthquake was felt in Fort Jones... It was feared that more damage might be done around the [San Francisco] bay but the fears were groundless."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Hornbrook, Siskiyou Co.

Report 1: Valley Record (Ashland), 26 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 6

"A slight shock of Earthquake was felt by some people in Ashland at 1:10 Tuesday morning, also at Sisson, Hornbrook and other points in Siskiyou...."

Tuesday would be 24 Apr; later in the same article, however, the date is given as 23 Apr. [The remainder of this article is listed chronologically in this catalog under 23 Apr, under (nearly) identical entries published in the Morning Oregonian (Portland).] Because this source is internally inconsistent, and because the 01:10 time of the event matches the time of an event known to have occurred on 23 Apr (but not on 24 Apr), the obvious inference is that the date stated above ("Tuesday") is in error. It should state the date as being Monday morning, 23 Apr.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Sisson, Siskiyou Co. (now the town of Mt. Shasta, CA)

Report 1: The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2, and p. 2, c. 2

"SISSON, April 23—5 a. m.—Two earthquake shocks occurred here this morning at 1:15, though the exact time is in dispute. There was an interval of about fifteen seconds between the shocks, and the last one was much more severe than the first.

"The earthquake was almost an exact duplicate of that of last Wednesday morning. Windows rattled, doors were slammed shut, and restless sleepers were awakened. There was a continued tremor between the two shocks, the last one closing the seismic exhibition with a bang."

Report 2: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3

"SISSON, April 23.—Sisson folks experienced a very slight shock of earthquake this morning at 1:20 o'clock. The shock was lighter than that of Wednesday and not a particle of damage was done. Windows rattled some."

Report 3: Valley Record (Ashland), 26 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 6

"A slight shock of Earthquake was felt by some people in Ashland at 1:10 Tuesday morning, also at Sisson, Hornbrook and other points in Siskiyou...."

Tuesday would be 24 Apr; later in the same article, however, the date is given as 23 Apr. [The remainder of this article is listed chronologically in this catalog under 23 Apr, under (nearly) identical entries published in the Morning Oregonian (Portland).] Because this source is internally inconsistent, and because the 01:10 time of the event matches the time of an event known to have occurred on 23 Apr (but not on 24 Apr), the obvious inference is that the date stated above ("Tuesday") is in error. It should state the date as being Monday morning, 23 Apr.

Report 4: Oregon Daily Journal (Portland), 23 Apr 1906; p. 9, c. 6 [UNRELIABLE]

"Telephone reports from Crescent City, California, state that that place was severely shaken last night, as was Sisson and other northern California towns."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Yreka, Siskiyou Co.

Report 1: Siskiyou News, 26 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 5

"There was an earthquake Monday morning about 1 o'clock which was felt by many in Yreka, and telegraph reports state that it was felt from Portland to Sacramento. It was very light and did no damage anywhere, but in the highly wrought state of the people the wildest rumors of damage and destruction were started and for a time found credence. Sam Luttrel was driving from Fort Jones with a load of Yreka passengers. He met a man about three miles out of Yreka driving to Fort Jones who told him that the earthquake had been very severe in Yreka, cracking the Masonic building from top to bottom and doing other material damage. But the quake was hardly perceptible in Yreka and cracked nothing more substantial than some individual's excitable imagination."

Report 2: Yreka Journal, 25 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 4

"... All that occurred in any part of Siskiyou last week, was a slight jar, which stopped a few clocks and made a slight vibration of insignificant force. Clocks stopped at the first shock in San Francisco on the 18th, and the other shock last Sunday night, the 22d, was lighter and did not even stop a clock anywhere...."

The event of Sunday night, 22 Apr, is inferred to be the event of the early morning of 23 Apr. The location is not given any more specifically than "Siskiyou," but the paper was published in Yreka.

Report 3: The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 3-4

"YREKA, April 23—8 a. m.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were experienced here.... The second shock, coming five or six seconds after the first, was the most severe. Opinions differ as to whether the disturbance this morning was greater than that of last Wednesday morning. People are nervous on the subject of earthquakes and are disposed, naturally, to exaggerate impressions formed.

"Mrs. Charles Cady insists that she was almost thrown out of bed by the earthquake....

"No damage whatever has been reported from any quarter of Yreka."

Report 4: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3

"YREKA, April 23.—Quite a severe shock of earthquake occurred here at 1:15 o'clock this morning. The shock was felt more distinctly than the one of Wednesday, but no damage was done other than to put a keen edge to the fears of the people.

"Windows rattled and people were awakened from sound slumbers."

Report 5: Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4-5

[UNRELIABLE]

"... At Yreka it was more severe than on Wednesday [18 Apr]."

The time of the event is not given in this report, except that it occurred in the morning.

Report 6: Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4

[UNRELIABLE]

"The shock was felt at Yreka more severely than the Wednesday quake at that place...."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Red Bluff, Tehama Co.

Report 1: Red Bluff Daily News, 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

"Light sleepers were awakened ... by a slight earth tremor which stopped the clocks in the United States Weather Bureau, H. H. Wiedenieck's and G. C. Wilkin's. The shock was felt as far north as Grants' Pass and as far South of here but no damage was done before Mother Earth stopped trembling..."

Report 2: Daily People's Cause (Red Bluff), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

"Another shock of earthquake was felt in Red Bluff at about ten minutes to one this Monday morning, although the shock was not so severe as the one of last Wednesday morning. Only a few people felt it as most people were sleeping soundly at that hour. Several clocks about town were stopped by the shock."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Burnt Ranch, Trinity Co.

Report 1: Blue Lake Advocate, 5 May 1906; p. 2, c. 2

"... we were treated to three more temblors about 1 o'clock a.m. No damage was done in this locality; in fact there has been no danger done in Trinity county, that your correspondent has heard of so far "

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Hayfork, Trinity Co.

Report 1: The Searchlight (Redding), 26 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1

"The earthquake shock ... was not very heavy. No damage was done, but it was a reminder."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: New River, Trinity Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Times, 28 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 2

"another heavy shock"

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Weaverville, Trinity Co.

Report 1: Weekly Trinity Journal, 27 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1

"...there was another earthquake shock but not so severe as the one of the 18th inst. It was strong enough, however to rouse apprehensions as to damage elsewhere. Fortunately these fears proved unfounded. While the shock was general no damage was suffered in the State beyond the toppling of a few chimneys."

Report 2: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

"WEAVERVILLE, April 23.—Many Weaverville people were awakened from sound slumbers this morning at 1:15 o'clock by a slight earthquake shock and rumbling that lasted possibly two seconds.

"The shock here was not so severe as that on Wednesday but the people were of course frightened. All they have heard for five days is earthquake and they are ready to go into a panic at the slightest tremble of the earth. No damage resulted this morning."

Report 3: The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 2-3

"WEAVERVILLE, April 23.—8 a. m.—Slight shocks of earthquake were felt here at 1:08 this morning. The duration of the temblor was only a few seconds—perhaps six or eight. But few people were awakened by it. The earthquake was very much lighter than that of last Wednesday morning, according to the reports of those who observed both."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Challenge, Yuba Co.

Report 1: Marysville Daily Appeal, 26 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1

"... there was a light shock again in the early morning of the 23d."

Location Described: Glendale, Douglas Co., Oregon

Report 1: Ashland Tidings, 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3

"Wild rumors flew along the wires this morning from the south of a reported disastrous earthquake throughout Oregon last night. The TIDINGS was called up by phone from Redding to confirm a report that Ashland and Grants Pass had been damaged, but had to deny knowledge of any disturbance here, although some people reported a slight tremor at 1:10 o'clock this morning. Others, including the telegraph operators who were on duty all night here, knew nothing of it. The Grants Pass telephone office reported a slight tremor in that city and at Glendale and Merlin. Redding, on the south, felt a slight tremor, and there was more or less seismic disturbance through California which disarranged the telegraph lines for an hour."

Report 2: *Medford Mail*, 27 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1

"Light sleepers—and some of those whose slumbers are usually profound—were aroused about 1:20 Monday morning [in Medford] by a distinct, though comparatively, slight seismic movement. J. S. Howard was awakened by the shock and noted the time—1:20. Dr. Pickel had the same experience and on making a professional call at Central Point later in the morning was asked about the first thing whether the temblor had been felt in Medford or not. Distinct shocks were felt at Ashland, Grants Pass and Glendale."

Report 3: Morning Oregonian (Portland), 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1

[UNRELIABLE]

"GLENDALE, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 11 minutes after 1 o'clock this morning. The shock was apparently heavier than the one of April 18, causing buildings to rock and rattle."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Ashland, Jackson Co., Oregon

Report 1: Ashland Tidings, 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3

"Wild rumors flew along the wires this morning from the south of a reported disastrous earthquake throughout Oregon last night. The TIDINGS was called up by phone from Redding to confirm a report that Ashland and Grants Pass had been damaged, but had to deny knowledge of any disturbance here, although some people reported a slight tremor at 1:10 o'clock this morning. Others, including the telegraph operators who were on duty all night here, knew nothing of it. The Grants Pass telephone office reported a slight tremor in that city and at Glendale and Merlin. Redding, on the south, felt a slight tremor, and there was more or less seismic disturbance through California which disarranged the telegraph lines for an hour."

Report 2: *Medford Mail*, 27 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1

"Light sleepers—and some of those whose slumbers are usually profound—were aroused about 1:20 Monday morning [in Medford] by a distinct, though comparatively, slight seismic movement. J. S. Howard was awakened by the shock and noted the time—1:20. Dr. Pickel had the same experience and on making a professional call at Central Point later in the morning was asked about the first thing whether the temblor had been felt in Medford or not. Distinct shocks were felt at Ashland, Grants Pass and Glendale."

Report 3: Valley Record (Ashland), 26 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 6

"A slight shock of Earthquake was felt by some people in Ashland at 1:10 Tuesday morning, also at Sisson, Hornbrook and other points in Siskiyou...."

Tuesday would be 24 Apr; later in the same article, however, the date is given as 23 Apr. [The remainder of this article is listed chronologically in this catalog under 23 Apr, under (nearly) identical entries published in the Morning Oregonian (Portland).] Because this source is internally inconsistent, and because the 01:10 time of the event matches the time of an event known to have occurred on 23 Apr (but not on 24 Apr), the obvious inference is that the date stated above ("Tuesday") is in error. It should state the date as being Monday morning, 23 Apr.

Report 4: Umpqua Valley News, 23 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 6

[UNRELIABLE]

"At half past one o'clock last night there was an earthquake felt at various points throughout Southern Oregon. The tremor was quite perceptible at Grants Pass, where for some twenty seconds the earth trembled and buildings swayed to-and-fro, but no damage resulted. Ashland also felt the same shock."

Report 5: Eugene Daily Guard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3

"a very slight earthquake shock."

The time of the event is not given in this report, except that it occurred in the morning.

Report 6: Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4-5

[UNRELIABLE]

"... At Ashland, Oregon, and Grant's Pass it was severe...."

The time of the event is not given in this report, except that it occurred in the morning.

Report 7: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1

[UNRELIABLE]

"ASHLAND, Ore., April 23.—Southern Oregon had a lively shakeup this morning about 1:15 o'clock, but so far no damage has been reported from any point in this section.

"The temblor this morning was more severe than the one of Wednesday. Houses shook and windows rattled, dishes were knocked over and people were awakened in every part of the town.

"Since the earthquake of Wednesday there have been predictions that Portland and the north coast would be the next to receive a visit from earthquakes, and the people were in a nervous state that was not at all improved by this morning's shake. Many of them ran from their homes in scant attire expecting to see the business part of the town in ruins."

Report 8: The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2

[UNRELIABLE]

"Reports reaching Redding early Monday morning said that the earthquake was heavy in Ashland and Grants Pass, heavier in the latter city, where chimneys were thrown down....

"No damage was done in Ashland and what was done in Grants Pass is hardly worth mentioning."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Medford, Jackson Co., Oregon

Report 1: Medford Mail, 27 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1

"Light sleepers—and some of those whose slumbers are usually profound—were aroused about 1:20 Monday morning by a distinct, though comparatively, slight seismic movement. J. S. Howard was awakened by the shock and noted the time—1:20. Dr. Pickel had the same experience and on making a professional call at Central Point later in the morning was asked about the first thing whether the temblor had been felt in Medford or not. Distinct shocks were felt at Ashland, Grants Pass and Glendale."

Report 2: Daily People's Cause (Red Bluff), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

"A report was current here today that Medford, Oregon, and Seattle had suffered by the shock, but this report was not confirmed."

The statement about Medford "suffering" appears to be exaggerated in comparison with reports from papers near Medford, and there are no reliable reports which suggest that this earthquake was felt in Seattle.

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Grants Pass, Josephine Co., Oregon

Report 1: Ashland Tidings, 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3

"Wild rumors flew along the wires this morning from the south of a reported disastrous earthquake throughout Oregon last night. The TIDINGS was called up by phone from Redding to confirm a report that Ashland and Grants Pass had been damaged, but had to deny knowledge of any disturbance here, although some people reported a slight tremor at 1:10 o'clock this morning. Others, including the telegraph operators who were on duty all night here, knew nothing of it. The Grants Pass telephone office reported a slight tremor in that city and at Glendale and Merlin. Redding, on the south, felt a slight tremor, and there was more or less seismic disturbance through California which disarranged the telegraph lines for an hour."

Report 2: *Medford Mail*, 27 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1

"Light sleepers—and some of those whose slumbers are usually profound—were aroused about 1:20 Monday morning [in Medford] by a distinct, though comparatively, slight seismic movement. J. S. Howard was awakened by the shock and noted the time—1:20. Dr. Pickel had the same experience and on making a professional call at Central Point later in the morning was asked about the first thing whether the temblor had been felt in Medford or not. Distinct shocks were felt at Ashland, Grants Pass and Glendale."

Report 3: Roseburg Twice A Week Review, 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 4

"Grants Pass, Or., April 23—A slight earthquake was felt here and in neighboring towns.... No damage."

Report 4: Umpqua Valley News, 23 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 6

[UNRELIABLE]

"At half past one o'clock last night there was an earthquake felt at various points throughout Southern Oregon. The tremor was quite perceptible at Grants Pass, where for some twenty seconds the earth trembled and buildings swayed to-and-fro, but no damage resulted. Ashland also felt the same shock."

Report 5: Morning Oregonian (Portland), 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 1

[UNRELIABLE]

"GRANTS PASS, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—An earthquake shock which broke some windows and awoke sleeping citizens was felt here at 1:11 this morning. The shock lasted between 15 and 20 seconds and was accompanied by a distinct rumbling noise. The motion of the undulation was from east to west and the oscillation was sufficient to set hanging lamps and pictures to swaying.

"Mayor George Good states that the shock was felt all over his house, which is a structure 75 feet in length and two stories high. His children, who were asleep, were awakened and cried out in alarm, and a relative who was sleeping in an adjoining room, despite the fact that he is quite deaf, was aroused by the sway of electric light fixtures attached to the bed.

"Within a few minutes after the shock frightened citizens began calling up the local telephone exchange to ascertain the cause of the commotion. The telephone manager had been raised by the shock and was able to allay the fears of all, as practically no damage had been done beyond the breaking of window glass."

Report 6: Morning Oregonian (Portland), 24 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

"GRANTS PASS, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—The heaviest shock of earthquake ever experienced in Southern Oregon was felt in this city at 1:13 A. M. last night. It made doors and windows rattle and awakened many people. A shock not quite so heavy as this was felt here on the morning and to the very minute of the big earthquake that wrecked San Francisco and other California towns."

Report 7: Oregon Daily Journal (Portland), 23 Apr 1906; p. 9, c. 6

[UNRELIABLE]

"Grants Pass, Or., April 23.—Severe earthquake shocks occurred here at 1 o'clock this morning. The tremor continued for about 20 seconds, rattling windows and doors and stopping clocks. People were awakened, many going out into the streets. At the Hotel Josephine nearly all the guests awoke and came down into the lobby. It was feared for a while that serious damage would result."

Report 8: Del Norte Record, 28 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 2

"... The shock was felt in Grants Pass...."

Report 9: Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4-5

[UNRELIABLE]

"... At Ashland, Oregon, and Grant's Pass it was severe...."

The time of the event is not given in this report, except that it occurred in the morning.

Report 10: Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4

[UNRELIABLE]

"As nearly as can be learned the recent shake extended farther north than did the other, and it is reported that Arcata and the towns in the northern part of the county felt the thrill, and that Crescent City and Grants Pass got it stronger than ever before...."

Report 11: The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2

[UNRELIABLE]

"Reports reaching Redding early Monday morning said that the earthquake was heavy in Ashland and Grants Pass, heavier in the latter city, where chimneys were thrown down....

"No damage was done in Ashland and what was done in Grants Pass is hardly worth mentioning."

Location Described: Merlin, Josephine Co., Oregon

Report 1: Ashland Tidings, 23 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 3

"Wild rumors flew along the wires this morning from the south of a reported disastrous earthquake throughout Oregon last night. The TIDINGS was called up by phone from Redding to confirm a report that Ashland and Grants Pass had been damaged, but had to deny knowledge of any disturbance here, although some people reported a slight tremor at 1:10 o'clock this morning. Others, including the telegraph operators who were on duty all night here, knew nothing of it. The Grants Pass telephone office reported a slight tremor in that city and at Glendale and Merlin. Redding, on the south, felt a slight tremor, and there was more or less seismic disturbance through California which disarranged the telegraph lines for an hour."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Eugene, Lane Co., Oregon

Report 1: Eugene Daily Guard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1

"The earthquake seems to be moving northward— is getting a little too close for comfort. Grant's Pass, where they felt a tremble early this morning, is less than two hundred miles from Eugene."

This comment in the <u>Eugene Daily Guard</u> implies that the earthquake of the morning of 23 Apr was NOT felt in Eugene.

MMI for this location: Uncertain, but probably Not Felt

Location Described: Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon

Report 1: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

"The shake was felt as far north as Portland and Seattle and south in Oakland and San Francisco, though no damage was reported from any section in the state."

These statements must be erroneous. The report is not corroborated in either the <u>Oregon Daily Journal</u> or the <u>Morning Oregonian</u>, both of which were published daily in Portland. Also, there are no reliable reports which suggest that this earthquake was felt in Oakland, San Francisco, or Seattle.

Report 2: The Searchlight (Redding), 24 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2

[UNRELIABLE]

"An alarming report from Portland, coming no one knew how, was that the city was in flames, the fire having followed the earthquake. This report was soon denied, emphatically, in a dispatch received about 9 o'clock from Ashland."

Report 3: Humboldt Standard, 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4-5

[UNRELIABLE]

"Portland, Oregon has received a heavy shock...."

The time of the event is not given in this report, except that it occurred in the morning. Again, this report is not corroborated by any Portland newspapers.

Report 4: Humboldt Times, 24 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4

[UNRELIABLE]

"... Even Portland is reported as getting shaken up, in the same manner as Eureka was Wednesday morning, perhaps not so seriously."

Once again, this report is not corroborated by any Portland newspapers.

Report 5: Oregon Daily Journal (Portland), 23 Apr 1906; p. 9, c. 6

This article, under the title "Southern Oregon Towns Shaken by Quakes," described the earthquake as occurring in southern Oregon and northern California, but it did not mention anything about an earthquake felt in Portland or northern Oregon. This absence strongly suggests that the earthquake was not felt in Portland.

Report 6: Morning Oregonian (Portland), 24 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 2

"WASHINGTON, [D.C.,] April 23.—(Special.)—The Southern Oregon earthquake was recorded on the Government seismograph in this city this morning...."

The reference to "Southern Oregon," taken together with the absence of any report of felt earthquakes in Portland on this date, suggests that this aftershock was not felt in Portland or northern Oregon.

MMI for this location: Uncertain, but probably Not Felt

Location Described: Seattle, King Co., Washington

Report 1: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

"The shake was felt as far north as Portland and Seattle and south in Oakland and San Francisco, though no damage was reported from any section in the state."

These statements must be erroneous. The report is not corroborated in either the <u>Oregon Daily Journal</u> or the <u>Morning Oregonian</u>, both of which were published daily in Portland. Also, there are no reliable reports which suggest that this earthquake was felt in Oakland, San Francisco, or Seattle.

Report 2: Daily People's Cause (Red Bluff), 23 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

"A report was current here today that Medford, Oregon, and Seattle had suffered by the shock, but this report was not confirmed."

The statement about Medford "suffering" appears to be exaggerated in comparison with reports from papers near Medford, and there are no reliable reports which suggest that this earthquake was felt in Seattle.

MMI for this location: Unreliable

Location Described: Northern California and Oregon (in general)

Report 1: Daily Colusa Sun, 25 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

"The northern part of California and the southern portion of Oregon escaped the great earthquake of Wednesday, the 18th, but that portion of our coast has been experiencing shocks of greater or less degree during the past few days. Reports from Portland, Grants Pass, Ashland, Jacksonville and Eugene in Oregon and Redding, Sisson, Weaverville, Yreka, and several other Northern California towns is to the effect that much uneasiness is felt, though no damage has resulted from the shake."

Although the date of the event (or events) is not given specifically, it is probably referring to the 23 Apr event. The information in this article does not appear to be entirely accurate. The report of an earthquake felt in Portland is not corroborated in either the <u>Oregon Daily Journal</u> or the <u>Morning Oregonian</u>, both of which were published daily in Portland, nor is the report of an earthquake felt in Eugene corroborated in either the <u>Eugene Daily Guard</u> or the <u>Morning Register</u>, both of which were published daily in Eugene.

Report 2: Arcata Union, 25 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3-4

[UNRELIABLE]

"The earthquake which visited us again on Monday morning, seemed to have worked as far north as Portland, but no great amount of damage is reported from this tremblor."

This report appears to be incorrect. The report of an earthquake felt in Portland is not corroborated in either the <u>Oregon Daily Journal</u> or the <u>Morning Oregonian</u>, both of which were published daily in Portland.

MMI for this location: Unreliable

Other Information: Instrumental Data

Report 1: Morning Oregonian (Portland), 24 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 2

"WASHINGTON, [D.C.,] April 23.—(Special.)—The Southern Oregon earthquake was recorded on the Government seismograph in this city this morning, between 4:25 and 5 o'clock, Washington time, three hours later than Oregon time. The instrument showed the heaviest shock occurred from 4:29 to 4:33, just 17 minutes after it was felt in Oregon. This is exactly the time required for the San Francisco shock to traverse the continent."

MMI for this location: N/A

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 7

Location Described: Alameda, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 418

felt at Alameda Pier

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Berkeley, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Berkeley Daily Gazette, 25 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1

"... a severe earthquake was felt in this city which caused a general exodus from the brick buildings in the business section. The temblor was the most severe that has been felt since the one of a week ago this morning, which caused the destruction of San Francisco's business section.

"So far as has been learned the earthquake caused no damage in this section, although it is feared a number of the partially wrecked buildings in Oakland and San Francisco may have suffered.

"Occupants of the First National Bank building were not alarmed, a majority of them remaining in their offices.

"The earthquake was of several seconds duration. Its direction appeared to be from south to north. The officials at the University were unable to give a report of the earthquake this afternoon, but will be prepared to give a seismographic record of today's disturbance and the numerous recent temblors."

Report 2: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417

"Walking with Dr. King, not felt by either of us." [Statement of S. Albrecht.] Duration 7 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV-V. Time listed for this event is 15:15.

It is not clear what justification there is for Lawson's (1908) estimate of R-F intensity IV-V, especially in light of the fact that neither the observer nor his companion felt the shock.

Report 3: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 418

"2 tremors about 5 s. apart. Time is of last one." Time listed for this event is 15:18:20.

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: V)

Location Described: Niles, Alameda Co. (now the area of Niles District, CA)

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 418

felt at Niles

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Oakland, Alameda Co.

Report 1: San Francisco Call, 26 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 4

"OAKLAND, April 25.—An earthquake jarred this city ... and occasioned another scare. The shock was short and stiff. People were frightened from buildings and many persons hurried for safety into the middle of the streets. In several instances the cracks in structures that were damaged by the great temblor of one week ago were widened and loose plaster and bricks thrown down."

Report 2: The Bulletin (San Francisco), 26 Apr 1906; p. 6, c. 2-3 Oakland Herald, 26 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 3-4

"The shock of earthquake felt at 3:15 yesterday afternoon was No. 37 of the series in which is included the one responsible for starting the fire that caused the destruction of San Francisco. It was a little less than three seconds in duration and would be rated as a number three. Numbers one and two are not perceptible shocks, and can be observed only through the agency of seismic instruments. These registered the earthquake that did all the damage in the city as a number nine.

"At the Chabot Observatory, Oakland, it was said today that the shock felt yesterday was much lighter than the average layman thought.

"The people are now all tuned up for shocks,' said Professor Burckhalter, 'and they unconsciously exaggerate the dimensions of the slightest quake. That of yesterday afternoon was of a significance hardly worth talking about. Instruments are fortunately without nerves and have enabled us to be assured that it was incapable of any material consequence."

It is not clear whether the statement in the first paragraph about it lasting three seconds and being "rated as a number three" describes the earthquake in San Francisco or Oakland. By comparison to reports in the <u>Oakland Enquirer</u> (27 Apr) and <u>The Bulletin</u> (28 Apr), it appears as though all of this information came from Professor Burckhalter at Chabot Observatory in Oakland; still, there are minor inconsistencies between all three reports that are puzzling.

Report 3: Oakland Enquirer, 27 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 5

"Professor Burckhalter of the Chabot Observatory states that the earthquake which occurred yesterday afternoon at fifteen minutes after 3 o'clock, was only a small one, in spite of the miniature panic it caused. It lasted only two seconds, he says, and ordinarily would hardly be noticed.

"It was rumored that yesterday's shake was due to an extra large dynamite explosion in San Francisco. Professor Burckhalter says that such was not the case, and that the dynamiting over there has no effect on the earth's crust over here."

Although the earthquake is stated to have occurred "yesterday," the report almost certainly refers to the earthquake at around 15:15 on 25 Apr; compare this with the report in <u>The Bulletin</u> (San Francisco), 26 Apr 1906, p. 6, c. 2-3.

Report 4: The Bulletin (San Francisco), 28 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 1

[quoting Professor Burckhalter of the Chabot Observatory in Oakland:] ""... The intensity of earthquakes I have graded into ten classes ... the disturbance that is barely perceptible to a human being I call the No. 1. The earthquake of Wednesday morning, April 18, was a No. 9....

"'There was a shock felt yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, but it was of but a very short duration and was classed as a No. 3. The shock which was felt Wednesday at 4:30 in the afternoon was of no longer duration but was of No. 4 intensity. The others which have been felt since Wednesday of last week have been of No. 2 and No. 3 and No. 1 intensity and of less degree which I have not recorded."

"The shock ... at 4:30" almost certainly refers to the earthquake at around 15:15 on 25 Apr; compare this with the report in <u>The Bulletin</u> (San Francisco), 26 Apr 1906, p. 6, c. 2-3.

Report 5: Oakland Times, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"... there was an earthquake shock which, while not serious in its consequences, nevertheless had the effect of badly frightening people. Many rushed from their homes bareheaded and into the streets, looking at each other with blanched faces, fearing a repetition of the shock of last week. Practically no damage was done, only a few loose bricks toppling from their shaky positions, not having been securely replaced since the earth quake of April 18. The shock yesterday consisted of one short, sharp 'jerk.' It is said by the scientists that it was one of the to be expected 'settling' shocks caused by the earth's crust in the affected region adjusting its self to the conditions caused by the great quake.

"The building inspecting authorities say that no damage whatever was caused by the shock...."

Report 6: Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3

"OAKLAND, Cal., April 25.—Oakland and the cities of San Francisco bay were visited by another earthquake shock.... The shock was not severe, but it lasted fully ten seconds. No buildings were reported damaged anew and no lives lost."

Report 7: Marysville Daily Appeal, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5-6

"OAKLAND, April 25.—At 3:20 o'clock this afternoon another earthquake shock was felt in this city, which caused consternation in many quarters and especially among the sufferers who were made homeless by the shock of a week ago. As far as can be learned the tremblor did no material damage, although a number of rickety walls were shaken down. So far no loss of life has been reported.

"At Oakland mole the trains which were standing on the tracks ready to receive passengers, were moved several feet by the force of the shock.

"The tremblor was sufficient to cause a small wave on the bay, which, so far as learned, did no damage to shipping.

"Out at the different camps of refugees consternation reigned for a short time, but the soldiers on guard quickly quelled the disturbance and quieted the fears of the sufferers."

Some of the statements from Oakland are difficult to believe and may weaken the article's credibility.

Report 8: Fresno Morning Republican, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 1-2

"OAKLAND, April 25.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 3:20 o'clock. It lasted about seven or eight seconds."

From this article, it is not clear whether "3:20" refers to 3:20 am or 3:20 pm; however, by comparison to similar reports, the time is inferred to be in the afternoon.

Report 9: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417

Duration 3 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III. Time listed for this event is 15:15.

Report 10: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417

"Noticed ... on clock marked U. S. Observatory." Time listed for this event is 15:17:15.

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: IV)

Location Described: Antioch, Contra Costa Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 418

felt at Antioch

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Martinez, Contra Costa Co.

Report 1: Daily Gazette (Martinez), 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"Martinez experienced a very heavy shock of earthquake shortly after 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The tremblor was the heaviest since the one of April 18th and shook buildings violently, rattled dishes and caused the entire population to make a rush for the streets, in fear of a repetition of the earthquake that wrecked half of California. As far as can be ascertained, no serious damage was done beyond giving everyone a good scare. A plate glass window in Bergamini's store was thrown down."

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: V)

Location Described: Point Bonita, Marin Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417

"Direction NW., no tremor, just a jar, 1 max. strongest at beginning, no sound, may have been blasting." Duration 2 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity V.

Location Described: Napa, Napa Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417

"Sharp."

Townley and Allen (1939) describe this as "slight," but as their source is presumed to be Lawson (1908), it is assumed that Townley and Allen incorrectly copied the information.

Report 2: Napa Daily Journal, 27 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 1

"The shake at 3:15 Wednesday afternoon caused one death in San Francisco, the victim being Mrs. Annie Whitaker...."

The article gives the impression that the writer expected people to already be aware of the earthquake; this would probably be the case only if it was felt locally; hence, it is inferred that the earthquake was felt in Napa; however, the inference is not without uncertainty.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Napa Redwoods, Napa Co.

Report 1: Napa Daily Journal, 28 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 2

"... yesterday at 3:25 p. m. one of the hardest, though but short, since [the mainshock]..."

This was part of a long article written by a regular correspondent, dated "Napa Redwoods, April 27, 1906." "Yesterday" would therefore suggest the earthquake occurred on 26 Apr. It is possible, however, that the first part of the article, containing the above passage, was written a day before the article was signed and dated, in which case "yesterday" may refer to the 25 Apr event instead.

MMI for this location: Uncertain [may have been a different event]

Location Described: Yountville, Napa Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417

"Undulatory twist, quite severe."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Sacramento, Sacramento Co.

Report 1: Marysville Daily Appeal, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 5-6

"SACRAMENTO, April 25.—The earthquake which occurred at San Francisco was hardly noticeable here."

MMI for this location: Π

Location Described: Mile Rocks, San Francisco Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417

"Slight."

Durham (1998) identifies two locations named Mile Rocks, one in Sonoma County and the other in San Francisco County. Looking at the maps in the atlas portion of Lawson (1908), the San Francisco County "Mile Rocks" location is on Maps 4, 17, and 19, whereas the Sonoma County location of that name is not on any of the maps. From this, the inference is made that "Mile Rocks" in the list of aftershocks in Lawson (1908) refers to the San Francisco County location.

Location Described: San Francisco, San Francisco Co.

- Report 1: Diary of Charles Prinegar (San Francisco, CA), 25 Apr 1906 (pp. 74-78)
 - "... At three o'clock another earth quake came that nearly tore the Post Office down. I was on third floor and thought my time had surely come when bricks and marble and such began to fall all around me..."
- Report 2: Diary of Charles Prinegar (San Francisco, CA), 26 Apr 1906 (pp. 78-81)
 - "... There were a great many killed yesterday when the quake came by falling walls and it does not look good to me....

"I would like to see one of the eastern papers for the papers out here does [sic] not say a thing about the disaster or never mentions a soul that was injured or killed. All they tell about is the heroic work that people have done and where the homeless can get relief, etc...."

- Report 3: Diary of Charles Prinegar (San Francisco, CA), 30 Apr 1906 (pp. 102-110)
 - "... If I had only known that there would not be any more earth-quakes I could just as well kept on at the Post Office and be making two dollars per day. I would have to walk four miles to work and the same at night, but I would have done it, if that quake had not come the first day I worked there. It scared me about as bad as the first one did, and I did not want to take any chances, every one that comes weakens the building that much more, and it looks now as if it would fall at any time...."

Although this event scared the writer "about as bad as the first one did," he also wrote in his diary, on 29 Apr 1906, that all the aftershocks put together "would hardly make as great a one as the first one was."

Report 4: San Francisco Examiner, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 3

"There was a distinct shock at 3:15 yesterday afternoon. It was felt all over the city, and caused general alarm. People in houses ran into the street. Those in the parks and streets did not notice it and were surprised when told there had been another seismic disturbance....

"Mrs. Whitaker was at work in the kitchen of her home on Shotwell street in the Mission district when the shock came. The chimney, which had been left in a tottering condition by the heavy quake last Wednesday, crashed through the roof upon the young woman....

"The shock did no serious damage to property. Not a building was harmed to any extent. Here and there bricks in unstable chimneys fell.

"It was one of several small shocks which have followed the big earthquake of April 18th..."

Report 5: San Francisco Chronicle, 26 Apr 1906; p. 2, c. 3

"... A slight earthquake shock which was felt in the city shortly after 3 o'clock [yesterday afternoon] caused a leaning chimney at 308 Shotwell street to topple over and crash through the roof of the house...."

Report 6: Oakland Enquirer, 26 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 3

"An earthquake shook San Francisco at half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was a little more severe than any that have occurred since the day of the big temblor. In the section of the ruins a few bricks were thrown out of place, but no walls fell and there was only one fatality.

"Mrs. Tillie L. Whittaker of 308 Shotwell street lost her life. A chimney fell from a building adjoining her home, crashed through the roof and falling bricks and debris fractured Mrs. Whittaker's skull.... The chimney that fell was about two stories above the roof of her dwelling and timbers, plaster, and shingles went down with a roar...."

Report 7: Oakland Times, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"... In San Francisco a number of tottering walls were thrown down."

Report 8: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417

"Double waves recorded on seismograph." Time listed for this event is 15:17:10.

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: San Francisco Peninsula

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 417

"Strongly felt on ground, causing landsliding along coast cliffs, lasting $10\,\mathrm{s.}$ with a slight repetition after $10\,\mathrm{s.}$ " Duration $15\,\mathrm{seconds.}$ Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity V.

The duration listed in the "Duration" column (15 seconds) is inconsistent with the duration as described under "Remarks."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Stockton, San Joaquin Co.

Report 1: The Evening Mail (Stockton), 26 Apr 1906; p. 3, c. 5

"A slight shock of earthquake was felt.... In high buildings it was quite perceptible and in some residences it caused temporary alarm, although many persons did not feel it at all."

Report 2: Stockton Daily Evening Record, 26 Apr 1906; p. 8, c. 4

"Another slight earthquake was felt.... The vibration was very light and many did not notice it."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Mount Hamilton, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 418

Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity II-III. Time listed for this event is 15:17:40.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Jose, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: San Jose Mercury, 26 Apr 1906; p. 7, c. 4

"An earthquake lasting about four seconds was perceptible.... It did no damage as far as could be ascertained, but the shock was sufficient to send people rushing from their homes in terror of a repetition of Wednesday's disaster. The disturbance was registered at Lick Observatory, but very faintly."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Vallejo, Solano Co.

Report 1: Fresno Morning Republican, 26 Apr 1906; p. 1, c. 6-7

"VALLEJO, April 25.—A severe earthquake shock was felt.... The temblor lasted two seconds and the oscillation was from north to south. The people ran from residences and stores in a greatly alarmed condition and the schools were quickly dismissed. No danger [sic] is reported."

MMI for this location: IV

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 8

Location Described: Alameda, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

felt at Alameda Pier

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Berkeley, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Berkeley Daily Gazette, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6

"An earthquake occurred last night at $8\ \text{o'clock}\ 31\ \text{minutes}$ and $29\ \text{seconds}$ which lasted eight seconds, but did no damage whatever.

"The temblor was felt in all parts of the city and many nervous people scampered from their homes fearing that a repetition of the one of April 18 was at hand. The effect of the temblor on most buildings was described as having a grinding sensation, but no damage resulted...."

It is not entirely clear which locations are meant by "all parts of the city"; however, it was a common practice of the time to refer to San Francisco simply as "the city." It is inferred that this description applies, at least in part, to the city of Berkeley. It probably also applies to San Francisco, and perhaps to other Bay Area locations as well.

Report 2: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"East-west." Duration 8 seconds. Felt in the Faculty Club at U.C. Berkeley.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Livermore, Alameda Co.

Report 1: *Livermore Echo*, 24 May 1906; p. 1, c. 3

"A sharp earthquake shock was felt here about 8:24 o'clock last Thursday evening, and caused lights, etc., suspended from the ceiling to sway quite perceptibly."

Report 2: Livermore Herald, 19 May 1906; p. 2, c. 1

"There was a lively earthquake shock Thursday evening about 8:25 which reminded nervous people that the ground is not yet stable."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Oakland, Alameda Co.

Many newspapers outside the Bay Area reported the earthquake in Oakland. Many of these reports were very similar, appearing to come from the same original source, although in other cases some of the reports appeared to be exaggerated. In general, distal reports such as these are considered less reliable than proximal reports (such as those which are listed below), hence the distal reports are not listed.

Report 1: Oakland Enquirer, 18 May 1906; p. 10, c. 2
Oakland Times, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 1

"Last evening at 8:20 there was another earthquake shock of about two seconds' duration, which sent hearts jumping, for while it lasted it was rather energetic. So far as is known there was no damage."

Report 2: Oakland Times, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 3

"At twenty minutes past eight o'clock last night an earthquake of some force shook Oakland and had enough energy back of it to throw many people into a considerable scare. Some were so badly done out of their wits that they refused to go to bed for the remainder of the night and camped on their doorsteps. The City Council committees were in session at the time. Although thick in the business of ordinances and resolutions each separate city father dropped his work. Several men in the lobby rose and left the room. City Attorney McElroy confessed to being frightened, and the faces of others went white. But it is confidently expected that there will be no other quake of sufficient force to do any damage."

Report 3: Oakland Tribune, 18 May 1906; p. 4, c. 2

"While the members of the City Council were deep in the consideration of municipal business during the meeting of the Council committees last night ... an earthquake rocked the City Hall, and in an instant the business of the meeting was forgotten. Councilmen and lobby ____* seized their hats, and made ready to fly to the safety of the open air, should the shock become more violent.

"Several gentlemen ... took no chances but left the Council chamber with more haste than dignity and sought safety in the ___* until assured that the ___* was over. When satisfied that there was no danger of the immediate destruction of the City Hall by the convulsions of Mother Earth, those who had fled returned, the City Fathers resumed the business which had been interrupted and the earthquake was forgotten."

* This word is illegible.

Report 4: Berkeley Daily Gazette, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6

"... In Oakland persons ran from the buildings into the streets, and while very perceptible in all parts of the city no damage was done...."

Report 5: San Francisco Chronicle, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6

"OAKLAND, May 17.—A slight shock of earthquake, lasting several seconds, occurred on this side of the bay at 8:15 o'clock to-night. While sharp enough to be perceptible all over the city, it was not heavy enough to do any damage."

Report 6: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Chandelier swung with period of 1.25 s. Shock NW.-SE. at Vernon St." Duration 12 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV-V.

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Crockett, Contra Costa Co.

Report 1: Daily Gazette (Martinez), 19 May 1906; p. 4, c. 1

"CROCKETT ITEMS ... May 18, 1906.... A baby temblor caused hearts to come up in the mouths for a few seconds last night."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Bolinas, Marin Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

Duration 8 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity III.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Point Bonita, Marin Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Nearly vertical. Direction N., no tremor, just a jar, 1 max., strongest at beginning. No sound, may have been blasting." Duration 2 seconds.

Location Described: Potter Valley, Mendocino Co.

Report 1: Ukiah Republican Press, 25 May 1906; p. 4, c. 5

"POTTER, May 22.-.... Two shocks of earthquake were experienced here Thursday evening last...."

The time of the event is not given in this report, except that it occurred in the evening. A lack of felt reports anywhere between Napa and Potter Valley suggests that the event felt in Potter Valley was not the same as the event felt in the San Francisco Bay Area and to the south.

MMI for this location: Uncertain [may have been a different event]

Location Described: Corral de Tierra, Monterey Co.

Report 1: Salinas Daily Index, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"... Reports from ... Corral de Tierra ... show that the shock was felt, but no damage was done."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Gonzales, Monterey Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

felt at Gonzales

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: King City, Monterey Co.

Report 1: *King City Rustler*, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5

"Last night at about 8:45 windows began rattling, slightly at first, but presently in an ominously violent manner, causing people to look at each other in an inquiring sort of manner that seemed to say: 'Isn't about time to hike outside?'

"The trembling lasted about 18 seconds, then came a succession of thumps that only lasted a few seconds, but rocked some of the people out of their houses pretty lively. It was nearly as severe as No. 1 of the Big Series that came on the 18th of last month, but unlike that one, it was not followed up. No damage whatsoever was done here."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Monterey, Monterey Co.

Report 1: Salinas Daily Index, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"... Reports from ... Monterey ... show that the shock was felt, but no damage was done."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Point Piños, Monterey Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Horizontal. Two max. alike, sound like water in pipe with air in it." Duration 22 seconds.

Location Described: Salinas, Monterey Co.

Many newspapers outside the Salinas area reported the earthquake in Salinas. Many of these reports were very similar, appearing to come from the same original source, although in other cases some of the reports appeared to be exaggerated. In general, distal reports such as these are considered less reliable than proximal reports (such as those which are listed below), hence the distal reports are not listed.

Report 1: Salinas Daily Index, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"There was another perceptible earthquake shake last night at 8:25. Residents on Main Street are making records for themselves in getting down stairs and out of public buildings...."

Report 2: Salinas Weekly Journal, 19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 3

(*Under the heading "From Friday's Daily Journal":*) "A sharp shock of earthquake here at 8:25 last evening caused many persons to rush into the street."

Report 3: San Jose Mercury, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

(Under the heading "By the Associated Press":) "SALINAS, May 17.—An earthquake shock, the heaviest since April 18, was felt here about 8:15 this evening. The shock, which was accompanied by a heavy rumble, came from the northeast to southwest and lasted 21 seconds. No damage was done."

The wording of this article is remarkably similar to the description in the <u>Times-Gazette</u> of Redwood City (19 May 1906, p. 3, c. 7), describing the effects in Menlo Park. As the latter piece appears as part of a regular column, and not as part of an Associated Press report, the latter is deemed more reliable, and the report in the <u>San Jose Mercury</u> is ignored.

Report 4: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

felt in Salinas

MMI for this location: V?

Location Described: Napa, Napa Co.

Report 1: Napa Register, 25 May 1906; p. 5, c. 4

"An earthquake shock that was barely perceptible in Napa occurred at 8:15 Thursday evening..."

It is not clear whether the date of this event was 17 or 24 May; however, based on the timing of the event and on other felt reports in the area on 17 May (and not on 24 May) it is presumed that this is the 17 May event.

Report 2: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

felt in Napa

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Sacramento, Sacramento Co.

Report 1: The Home Alliance (Woodland), 18 May 1906; p. 2, c. 1 [UNRELIABLE]

"... It is reported as being quite severe in Sacramento."

This statement is almost certainly erroneous. No newspapers in or near Sacramento reported feeling the earthquake locally.

MMI for this location: Unreliable

Location Described: Panoche, San Benito Co.

Report 1: The Free Lance (Hollister), 25 May 1906; p. 4, c. 2

(Under the heading "Panoche Items":) "There was quite a heavy shock here last Thursday night."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Mile Rocks, San Francisco Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Vertical. Strongest in middle." Duration 35 seconds.

Durham (1998) identifies two locations named Mile Rocks, one in Sonoma County and the other in San Francisco County. Looking at the maps in the atlas portion of Lawson (1908), the San Francisco County "Mile Rocks" location is on Maps 4, 17, and 19, whereas the Sonoma County location of that name is not on any of the maps. From this, the inference is made that "Mile Rocks" in the list of aftershocks in Lawson (1908) refers to the San Francisco County location.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Francisco, San Francisco Co.

A number of newspapers outside the Bay Area reported the earthquake in San Francisco. Most of these reports were very similar, appearing to come from the same original source, although in other cases some of the reports appeared to be exaggerated. In general, distal reports such as these are considered less reliable than proximal reports (such as those which are listed below), hence the distal reports are not listed.

Report 1: Berkeley Daily Gazette, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6

"... The temblor was felt in all parts of the city and many nervous people scampered from their homes fearing that a repetition of the one of April 18 was at hand. The effect of the temblor on most buildings was described as having a grinding sensation, but no damage resulted...."

It is not entirely clear which locations are meant by "all parts of the city"; however, it was a common practice of the time to refer to San Francisco simply as "the city." It is inferred that this description applies, at least in part, to the city of Berkeley. It probably also applies to San Francisco, and perhaps to other Bay Area locations as well.

Report 2: Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5

"... The shock was felt in San Francisco.... The Associated Press reports that no damage was done...."

Report 3: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Moderate rolling motion."

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Southampton Shoal, San Francisco Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Southeast-northwest. Rumbling before shake and continuing 2 s. after." Duration 2 seconds.

Location Described: Yerba Buena, San Francisco Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Light."

Yerba Buena probably refers to the lighthouse station on Yerba Buena Island in San Francisco Bay (Lawson collected a lot of aftershock data from lighthouse stations), although it may instead refer to the land grant of that name in Santa Clara County.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Francisco Peninsula

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"About the heaviest since first shock, causing people to rush out-of-doors." Duration 20 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity VI.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Stockton, San Joaquin Co.

Report 1: The Evening Mail (Stockton), 18 May 1906; p. 3, c. 3

"There was a slight earthquake shock last evening at 8:30. It was not generally felt, and there was no damage."

Report 2: Stockton Daily Evening Record, 18 May 1906; p. 5, c. 2

"A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city about 8:15 o'clock last evening. The shock was so slight that not more than one in three persons felt it."

MMI for this location: Π

Location Described: San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo Co.

Report 1: San Luis Obispo Tribune, 22 May 1906; p. 7, c. 3

"Many in this city felt a slight earthquake shock about 8:40 o'clock last evening."

Although the reference to "last evening" would imply the event took place on 21 May 1906, this article was printed in a box otherwise comprised of reports of the event on 17 May. The 20:40 event time matches the time given in all the other reports in the "box" (which all describe the 17 May event). Most likely, this "box" was first published in the daily version of this paper, on 18 May 1906, then reprinted verbatim in the <u>San Luis Obispo Tribune</u>, a semi-weekly paper. When it was reprinted, "last evening" was not corrected as it should have been to reflect the passage of several days' time. The daily version of this paper could not be located.

Report 2: Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5

"... The shock was felt ... slightly at San Luis Obispo. The Associated Press reports that no damage was done..."

MMI for this location: III-IV (preferred: III)

Location Described: Menlo Park, San Mateo Co.

Report 1: Times-Gazette (Redwood City), 19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 7

(*Under the heading "Menlo Park Occurrences"*:) "An earthquake shock, the heaviest since April 18, was felt here about 8:15 Thurs. evening. The shock, which was accompanied by a heavy rumble, came from the northeast to southwest and lasted 21 seconds. No damage was done."

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Campbell, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Violent."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Los Gatos, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Los Gatos Mail, 24 May 1906; p. 4, c. 1

"The temblor last Thursday evening at 8:20 was a pretty big chunk of the jar. Those who know, however, say it only felt like thirty cents compared with the dollar kind they had April 18th."

Report 2: San Jose Mercury, 19 May 1906; p. 12, c. 5

"LOS GATOS, May 18.—No serious damage was done by last night's temblor, which was the most severe shake since April 18th. It occurred about twenty minutes past 8 o'clock."

Report 3: San Francisco Chronicle, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6

"... At Los Gatos and along the foothills, where the shock of April 18th was lightest and did the least damage, [this] shock was felt more distinctly than in [San Jose]. Some plaster was knocked down in various places."

Report 4: Berkeley Daily Gazette, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6

"... At Los Gatos and along the foothills the temblor was felt more distinctly than in the cities and plastering was shaken from the walls in many homes."

Report 5: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Short, but with considerable vertical motion." Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity V.

MMI for this location: VI

Location Described: Mount Hamilton, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Vertical slightly, 2 max. 5 s. and 10 s. after beginning, mean of two observers." Duration 14 seconds. Lawson (1908) estimates Rossi-Forel intensity IV.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Jose, Santa Clara Co.

Many newspapers outside the Bay Area reported the earthquake in San Jose. Many of these reports were very similar, appearing to come from the same original source, although in other cases some of the reports appeared to be exaggerated. In general, distal reports such as these are considered less reliable than proximal reports (such as those which are listed below), hence the distal reports are not listed.

Report 1: San Jose Mercury, 18 May 1906; p. 9, c. 1

"The most severe shock since the earthquake of April 18 was experienced yesterday evening at 8.21.16. The vibrations east and west, lasted approximately fifteen seconds, beginning easily and ending with considerable violence. No damage has been reported. In the Jose Theater an incipient panic was quelled by the presence of mind of those on the stage, who continued their lines and declined to be interrupted."

TABLE 11: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 17 MAY 1906, 20:21 AFTERSHOCK

Report 2: San Francisco Chronicle, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 6

"SAN JOSE, May 17.—A sharp earthquake was felt in this city this evening. At the Lick Observatory the shock continued for ten seconds, and was severest at 8:26 o'clock.

"No damage occurred in this city, nor, so far as could be ascertained, in the neighborhood.

"A mild panic, however, prevailed for some time all over the city and surroundings. People rushed from their homes and remained outside for hours. Many are bringing their tents again into use. Two automobiles felt the shock distinctly, although traveling at a rapid pace.

"At the San Jose Theater, where the Frank Bacon company was presenting 'The Hills of California,' the audience commenced to stampede, but was quieted. No one was injured...."

Report 3: San Francisco Examiner, 18 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4

"SAN JOSE, May 17.—Frightened by prophesies of the world's end, hundreds of women became panic stricken to-night when what seemed the heaviest shock since April 18th rocked the town. Despite the apparent force of the temblor, however, not even the shakiest walls were injured or disturbed.

"At the Jose Theatre a crowded house rose as the lights upon the stage went out, and rushed towards the doors. The coolness of the employees and several other men stopped the panic before any one had been injured. Although many left the theatre, the performance was continued. For days San Jose has been deeply agitated over the mysterious appearance upon the fences and dead walls of the city of placards and signs predicting the speedy end of the earth....

"When the shock came to-night the scenes throughout the residence section of the city were those of a wildly disturbed community. Women rushed from every house screaming and terrorstricken. Crying to one another that the end of the world had come, they dashed from their homes without a thought of consequences. The efforts to calm them by the men that remained collected were futile—their fear was not one that could be reasoned with. Blind, unreasoning terror, superstitious fright, was all powerful. There was scarcely a street upon which were not huddled frightened groups of women seeking refuge from the houses that rocked with the force of the quake. To persuade the nervous to return to the houses was a difficult task, and in a few instances impromptu tents formed the night's shelter."

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Sunnyvale, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: San Jose Mercury, 19 May 1906; p. 12, c. 4

"SUNNYVALE, May 18.—At 8:20 pm. we experienced another jar, lasting about ten seconds. It occasioned some anxiety and uneasiness, but no damage was done."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz Co.

Report 1: The Mountain Echo (Boulder Creek), 19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 2

"There was another quite heavy shock of earthquake at 8:24 Thursday evening, causing many people to hurriedly vacate their homes for the streets and sidewalks."

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co.

Report 1: Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5

"A little more severe earthquake shock than usual was felt in this city at 8:30 on Thursday evening, lasting for about ten seconds.

"Although the vibrations in many buildings on Pacific Av. were quite noticeable, and in fact all over the city, there was very little alarm, no one was hurt and not a pane of glass nor a piece of plaster was broken, so far as known...."

TABLE 11: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 17 MAY 1906, 20:21 AFTERSHOCK

Report 2: Santa Cruz Surf, 18 May 1906; p. 8, c. 1

"The hardest shock of earthquake since the one on the 18th of April was felt last evening. There was practically no damage, but the shock was heavy enough to drive people into the street."

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: V)

Location Described: Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co.

Report 1: Santa Cruz Morning Sentinel, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 5

"... The shock was felt in ... Watsonville.... The Associated Press reports that no damage was done..."

Report 2: Salinas Daily Index, 18 May 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"... Reports from ... Watsonville ... show that the shock was felt, but no damage was done."

Report 3: San Luis Obispo Tribune, 22 May 1906; p. 7, c. 2-3

 $"\dots$ Reports from Watsonville and Salinas state that the shock was quite severe at both those places."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Vallejo, Solano Co.

Report 1: The Tuolumne Independent (Sonora), 19 May 1906; p. 3, c. 4

"... A shock was also felt at Vallejo...."

Report 2: Union Democrat (Sonora), 19 May 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"A telephone message received in Sonora Thursday night at nine o'clock announced another severe earthquake shock in San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, and Vallejo. No damage was reported."

The date and time of the event are not stated in the article, but it is inferred to be the event of the night of 17 May.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Modesto, Stanislaus Co.

Report 1: Modesto Daily Evening News, 18 May 1906; p. 4, c. 3

"A slight earthquake was felt here at 8:23 o'clock last evening. It jarred the chandeliers a bit, but that was about all."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Oakdale, Stanislaus Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 422

"Very slight...."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

TABLE 11: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 17 MAY 1906, 20:21 AFTERSHOCK

Location Described: Woodland, Yolo Co.

Report 1: The Home Alliance (Woodland), 18 May 1906; p. 2, c. 1

"A slight earthquake shock was felt here last night...."

Report 2: Sacramento Bee, 18 May 1906; p. 7, c. 1

"... A slight shock of earthquake was felt by a number of people in Woodland last night."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Marysville, Yuba Co.

Report 1: Marysville Daily Appeal, 18 May 1906; p. 4, c. 2

"Word was received in this city last night that another quite severe earthquake was felt at San Francisco last evening about 8 o'clock. No damage was done."

From the nature of this report, it appears that the earthquake was not felt in Marysville. Contrary to the implication of this report, the earthquake does not appear to have been felt "severely" in San Francisco.

MMI for this location: Uncertain, but probably Not Felt

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 9

Location Described: Coalinga, Fresno Co.

Report 1: Hanford Weekly Sentinel, 12 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 3

"A report came over the railroad wire Saturday saying that there was an earthquake shock in Coalinga at about 10 o'clock Friday night. The report stated that the Odd Fellows were holding a meeting, and the severity of the jar caused the company to hurry onto the streets. No damage is reported from the temblor, but the people were badly frightened...."

Report 2: Hanford Daily Journal, 7 Jul 1906; p.5, c. 3

"An earthquake shock, lasting several seconds, visited Coalinga shortly after 10 o'clock last night, causing no damage, but almost creating a panic at a meeting of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, which was in session at the time...."

Report 3: Fresno Morning Republican, 8 Jul 1906; p. 7, c. 4

"HANFORD, July 7.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in Coalinga, Lemoore and Hanford shortly after 10 o'clock last night. It was most severe in Coalinga, where it was of sufficient power to cause considerable fright. No damage has been reported."

Report 4: Tulare County Times (Visalia), 12 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 2

(*Under the heading "(From Saturday's Daily Times)":)* "It was rumored around town today that a severe earthquake was felt last night at Coalinga, Volta, and Los Banos. At the two former places the shock was quite severe and many people rushed out of their houses. The shock occurred about 11 p. m."

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Fresno, Fresno Co.

Report 1: Fresno Morning Republican, 8 Jul 1906; p. 7, c. 4

"HANFORD, July 7.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in Coalinga, Lemoore and Hanford shortly after 10 o'clock last night. It was most severe in Coalinga, where it was of sufficient power to cause considerable fright. No damage has been reported."

The lack of a report from Fresno in this or in other Fresno newspapers suggests that this earthquake was not felt in Fresno.

MMI for this location: Uncertain, but probably Not Felt

Location Described: Hanford, Kings Co.

Report 1: Hanford Weekly Sentinel, 12 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 3

"A report came over the railroad wire Saturday saying that there was an earthquake shock in Coalinga at about 10 o'clock Friday night. The report stated that the Odd Fellows were holding a meeting, and the severity of the jar caused the company to hurry onto the streets. No damage is reported from the temblor, but the people were badly frightened.

"Railroad men coming from Lemoore Saturday morning, said that the shock was felt there at about the same time that Coalinga was shaken, but the jar was not so perceptible. The disturbance was felt here by a few, and was apparently very slight, but Hanford will not be envious of the two towns to the west on account of their being favored by a greater shock."

Report 2: Hanford Daily Journal, 7 Jul 1906; p.5, c. 3

"... several Hanfordites state that the trembling was slightly noticeable in this city."

Report 3: Fresno Morning Republican, 8 Jul 1906; p. 7, c. 4

"HANFORD, July 7.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in Coalinga, Lemoore and Hanford shortly after 10 o'clock last night. It was most severe in Coalinga, where it was of sufficient power to cause considerable fright. No damage has been reported."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Lemoore, Kings Co.

Report 1: Hanford Weekly Sentinel, 12 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 3

"A report came over the railroad wire Saturday saying that there was an earthquake shock in Coalinga at about 10 o'clock Friday night. The report stated that the Odd Fellows were holding a meeting, and the severity of the jar caused the company to hurry onto the streets. No damage is reported from the temblor, but the people were badly frightened.

"Railroad men coming from Lemoore Saturday morning, said that the shock was felt there at about the same time that Coalinga was shaken, but the jar was not so perceptible. The disturbance was felt here by a few, and was apparently very slight, but Hanford will not be envious of the two towns to the west on account of their being favored by a greater shock."

Report 2: Hanford Daily Journal, 7 Jul 1906; p.5, c. 3

"... Brakeman Roberts, of the Coalinga-Goshen S. P. passenger train, reports that the shock was plainly felt by him in Lemoore...."

Report 3: Fresno Morning Republican, 8 Jul 1906; p. 7, c. 4

"HANFORD, July 7.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in Coalinga, Lemoore and Hanford shortly after 10 o'clock last night. It was most severe in Coalinga, where it was of sufficient power to cause considerable fright. No damage has been reported."

MMI for this location: III?

Location Described: Los Banos, Merced Co.

Report 1: Tulare County Times (Visalia), 12 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 2

(*Under the heading "(From Saturday's Daily Times)":*) "It was rumored around town today that a severe earthquake was felt last night at Coalinga, Volta, and Los Banos. At the two former places the shock was quite severe and many people rushed out of their houses. The shock occurred about 11 p. m."

Report 2: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 426

felt in Los Banos

MMI for this location: III?

Location Described: Volta, Merced Co.

Report 1: Tulare County Times (Visalia), 12 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 2

[UNRELIABLE]

(*Under the heading "(From Saturday's Daily Times)":)* "It was rumored around town today that a severe earthquake was felt last night at Coalinga, Volta, and Los Banos. At the two former places the shock was quite severe and many people rushed out of their houses. The shock occurred about 11 p. m."

It seems unlikely that Volta would have a sufficiently higher intensity than Los Banos, given the proximity of the two locations, the similar underlying geology, and the fact that the epicenter is almost certainly closer to Los Banos than to Volta.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: King City, Monterey Co.

Report 1: Salinas Daily Index, 11 Jul 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"KING CITY, July 10.—This section was treated to quite a severe shock of earthquake last Friday night at 10:50 o'clock. No damage."

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Salinas, Monterey Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 426

felt in Salinas

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Lucas, Monterey Co.

Report 1: Salinas Daily Index, 10 Jul 1906; p. 1, c. 4

"SAN LUCAS, July 9th.—San Lucas was startled by an earthquake about 11 o'clock Friday night nearly as heavy as the one April the 18th. So far no damage has been reported."

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo Co.

Report 1: Semi-Weekly Breeze (San Luis Obispo), 10 Jul 1906; p. 5, c. 2

"Some did and others did not feel a slight temblor at seven minutes to 11 o'clock...."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Mount Hamilton, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Lawson (1908), vol. I, p. 426

"Light. East to west."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co.

Report 1: Semi-Weekly Breeze (San Luis Obispo), 10 Jul 1906; p. 5, c. 2

"... Reports from Santa Cruz and Watsonville state that several distinct shocks were felt, but no damage was done. However there is no cause for alarm as a slight shock is a daily occurrence in the northern cities."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co.

Report 1: Semi-Weekly Breeze (San Luis Obispo), 10 Jul 1906; p. 5, c. 2

"... Reports from Santa Cruz and Watsonville state that several distinct shocks were felt, but no damage was done. However there is no cause for alarm as a slight shock is a daily occurrence in the northern cities."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Visalia, Tulare Co.

Report 1: Tulare County Times (Visalia), 12 Jul 1906; p. 2, c. 2

(*Under the heading "(From Saturday's Daily Times)":)* "It was rumored around town today that a severe earthquake was felt last night at Coalinga, Volta, and Los Banos. At the two former places the shock was quite severe and many people rushed out of their houses. The shock occurred about 11 p. m."

The nature of this report, and the lack of a report from Visalia in this or in other Visalia newspapers, suggest that this earthquake was not felt in Visalia.

MMI for this location: Uncertain, but probably Not Felt

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 10

Location Described: Alameda, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Alameda Daily Argus, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 7

"There was a sharp earthquake shock at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The shock was one of the most severe since the big quake of April of last year, and rocked houses and agitated timid nerves. Some wall pieces and ornaments were hurled to the floor in several homes, but no chimneys were cracked or other damage sustained.

"Mr. Perrine of 2138 Alameda avenue, father of Professor Charles Perrine, the well known astronomer, possesses the only seismograph in Alameda.... The record shows three-quarters of an inch, almost directly east and west, with a slight variation to the southeast and northwest.

"According to Mr. Perrine the shock occurred at exactly 12:29."

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Berkeley, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Berkeley Daily Gazette, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 3

"There was a baby earthquake in Berkeley about 12:30 o'clock this morning. It was not a very serious affair, but as it was slow in action nervous people feared that it might be preliminary to a more serious disturbance. Light sleepers in frail buildings were awakened, but it was such a minor shake that they turned over and went to sleep again.... No damage whatever is reported.

"The seismograph at the students' observatory caught the records distinctly and the belief is that the center of the vibrations was about fifty miles away. Here is the official reading of the seismograph:

"The earthquake of this morning started at 12:26:37 P. S. T. The preliminary tremor lasted for six seconds when the main shock began. This was in two parts, the first and more severe lasting for twenty-one seconds, the other lasting for twenty-eight seconds, giving a total duration of 49 seconds for the main shock. The Omori Seismograph from which these data have been taken showed smaller tremors for nearly three minutes. The direction of the vibrations was from southwest to northeast. A greater disturbance is shown in the east and west component than in the north and south. The center of the shock is about fifty miles distant. The maximum amplitude of the shock is one-one-hundredth of an inch."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"[Rossi-Forel] Intensity IV to V at Berkeley....

"At Berkeley this shock wrote the largest seismogram obtained to that date on the instrument installed at the University of California in June of the previous year, with maximum amplitude of 251 μ and 1.9 seconds period in the east-west component, and an interval L-P of six seconds, corresponding to a distance of origin of about thirty miles."

Report 3: Oak Park Ledger, 7 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4

[UNRELIABLE]

"... Berkeley was almost shaken to pieces last Tuesday night...."

This is almost certainly the 5 Jun 1907 event. The tone of this article was that of an editorial, and the descriptions were without doubt exaggerated. No measure of credibility should be given to the description of shaking above.

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Dimond, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Dimond, near Oakland, distinct"

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Livermore, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Livermore Echo, 6 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 3

"A short sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 12:25 Wednesday morning, followed by a lighter shake, and many light sleepers were awakened."

Report 2: Livermore Herald, 8 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 1

"A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here Wednesday morning about 12:30. It was accompanied by a subterranean roar which was much more noticeable than that which preceded the big quake last year."

Report 3: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Reports with no description came from ... Livermore, Alameda Co. ..."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Mills College, Alameda Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Reports with no description came from ... Mills College, ... Alameda Co. ..."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Oakland, Alameda Co.

Report 1: The Bulletin (San Francisco), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 5 Oakland Tribune, 5 Jun 1907; p. 10, c. 2

"... The seismograph at Chabot observatory in Oakland registered an observation quite different from that of Professor McAdie [in San Francisco]. According to the Chabot instrument the earthquake occurred at 12:27, two minutes later than in [San Francisco], lasted three seconds and had a general direction of from northwest to southeast. It was a number five shock, according to the Oakland observation."

It is probable that by "number five" the article is referring to the intensity on the Rossi-Forel scale. A Rossi-Forel V corresponds, very roughly, with a Modified Mercalli Intensity V.

Report 2: Mother Lode Magnet (Jamestown), 5 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 5

"There was a lively shake up by el temblor about San Francisco bay at shortly past midnight last night. A phone message from Oakland this a. m. states that no damage of note was done...."

Report 3: The Morning Echo (Bakersfield), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 2-6

"... By telephone to Oakland it was learned that a very severe earthquake was felt at 12:45 in San Francisco, Oakland and other cities as far south as Stockton....

"The telephone operator at Oakland said that no reports of serious damage had been received up to 2 o'clock.

"A later report by telephone from the telephone operator at Oakland said that the shock occurred at 12:38 and lasted 11 seconds. The shock caused great terror, but so far it appeared that little damage had been done."

Report 4: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Oakland, rather heavy, of five seconds duration"

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Martinez, Contra Costa Co.

Report 1: Contra Costa Gazette, 8 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 1

(*Under the heading "FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY":*) "On Wednesday morning, somewhere about 12:30 a.m., there was a short but pretty sharp earthquake shock. It was noticed by a good many who were not asleep at the time and it woke up quite a number."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Fresno, Fresno Co.

Report 1: The Morning Echo (Bakersfield), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 2-6

"... By telephone to Oakland it was learned that a very severe earthquake was felt at 12:45 in San Francisco, Oakland and other cities as far south as Stockton. No shock was felt at Fresno or in this city....

"A later report by telephone from the telephone operator at Oakland said that the shock occurred at 12:38 and lasted 11 seconds. The shock caused great terror, but so far it appeared that little damage had been done."

MMI for this location: Not Felt

Location Described: Bakersfield, Kern Co.

Report 1: The Morning Echo (Bakersfield), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 2-6

"... By telephone to Oakland it was learned that a very severe earthquake was felt at 12:45 in San Francisco, Oakland and other cities as far south as Stockton. No shock was felt at Fresno or in this city....

"A later report by telephone from the telephone operator at Oakland said that the shock occurred at 12:38 and lasted 11 seconds. The shock caused great terror, but so far it appeared that little damage had been done."

MMI for this location: Not Felt

Location Described: Kentfield, Marin Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Kentfield, Marin Co., sharp"

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Napa, Napa Co.

Report 1: Napa Daily Journal, 6 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 3

"A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 12:25 Wednesday morning."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Napa State Hospital, light"

MMI for this location: III?

Location Described: Sacramento, Sacramento Co.

Report 1: San Francisco Call, 5 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 7

[UNRELIABLE]

"... The dispatcher at Oakland pier stated that no reports of the temblor's having been felt in the interior had been received except from Sacramento. No damage was reported."

The nature of this report, and the lack of any corroborating reports, makes the Sacramento report seem rather questionable.

MMI for this location: Unreliable

Location Described: San Francisco, San Francisco Co.

Many newspapers outside San Francisco reported the earthquake in San Francisco. Some of these reports appear to be based upon reports that are listed below, and they contain no new information. Only reports with unique information are listed below.

Report 1: The Bulletin (San Francisco), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 5

"A heavy earthquake shock startled this city from its sleep this morning when the day was just twenty-five minutes old. It lasted for several seconds and was felt distinctly in all parts of town. No damage has been reported.

"According to Professor McAdie, of the Weather Bureau, the temblor ranks as number four in the seismic scale. The earthquake of April last year ranks as number nine...."

It is probable that by "number four" the article is referring to the intensity on the Rossi-Forel scale. A Rossi-Forel IV corresponds, very roughly, with a Modified Mercalli Intensity IV.

Report 2: San Francisco Call, 5 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 7

"Two small but distinct earthquake shocks were felt in San Francisco and the bay cities at 12:26 this morning...."

Report 3: Sacramento Star, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 5

"SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—An earthquake shock of easy, undulating movement and lasting several seconds occurred in San Francisco and vicinity at 12:40 this morning. The shock was the longest since the great quake of April, 1906, but it caused no damage. Hundreds of persons rushed into the streets in their night clothes but the excitement soon subsided when it was found that no damage was done."

Report 4: San Jose Mercury, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4

"SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—An earthquake shock lasting about ten seconds was felt here at 12:27 this morning. The oscillation was from north to south. No damage has been reported."

The date on this report clearly should be June 5, not June 4. Many other newspapers carried the same report, also with the incorrect dateline. A few papers, including the <u>Stockton Daily Independent</u> (5 June 1907; p. 1, c. 4) carried the report and corrected the date to read June 5.

Report 5: Evening Pajaronian (Watsonville), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 5

"San Francisco, June 5.—This city and neighboring cities bordering on the bay experienced a severe earthquake shock shortly after midnight.... No serious damage is reported."

Report 6: The Morning Echo (Bakersfield), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 2-6 [UNRELIABLE]

"Reports reached here early this morning by way of the railroad telegraph lines of an earthquake shock in San Francisco, occurring some time after midnight. The Southern Pacific operator in the Flood building said that the shock seemed as heavy as the one that caused the disaster of last spring. The furniture in the office danced about the room. So far as the railroad operator knew the damage in the city was not great. The wires were working well.

"By telephone to Oakland it was learned that a very severe earthquake was felt at 12:45 in San Francisco, Oakland and other cities as far south as Stockton....

"The telephone operator at Oakland said that no reports of serious damage had been received up to $2\ o'$ clock.

"A later report by telephone from the telephone operator at Oakland said that the shock occurred at 12:38 and lasted 11 seconds. The shock caused great terror, but so far it appeared that little damage had been done."

In comparison to other reports from San Francisco, this account seems greatly exaggerated.

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: IV)

Location Described: Stockton, San Joaquin Co.

Several newspapers outside Stockton reported the earthquake in Stockton. These reports appear to be based upon one of the reports listed below, and they contain no new information. Only reports with unique information are listed below.

Report 1: Stockton Daily Independent, 5 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 4

"At 12:40 o'clock this morning a tremblor lasting from one and a half to two seconds was distinctly felt in Stockton. Persons sleeping in second stories were at a loss to know just what caused the disturbance and one after another sought the telephone to verify their impressions. Operators along the Associated Press wires from San Francisco reported having felt the shock."

Report 2: Stockton Daily Evening Record, 5 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 4

"Stockton was visited by a slight temblor at 12:40 this morning that lasted from one and a half to two seconds. Residents sleeping in upper stories were at a loss to know just what caused the disturbance and sought the telephones to verify their impressions. Telegraph operators along the wires between here and San Francisco reported having felt the shock."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo Co.

Report 1: Semi-Weekly Breeze (San Luis Obispo), 7 Jun 1907; p. 4, c. 5

"San Francisco, June 5.—San Francisco and the bay cities experienced a sharp earthquake at 12:30 this morning. There was no damage done, but the shocks were severe and the people were very much excited.

"Shocks were felt as far south as San Jose...."

The nature of this report, and the lack of a report from San Luis Obispo in this or in other San Luis Obispo newspapers, suggest that this earthquake was not felt in San Luis Obispo.

MMI for this location: Uncertain, but probably Not Felt

Location Described: Half Moon Bay, San Mateo Co.

Report 1: Los Gatos Mail, 20 Jun 1907; p. 5, c. 3

"The earthquake last week injured a concrete building in course of construction at Half Moon Bay, opening a gap an inch wide from top to bottom, says the advocate."

The original article (which may have been printed in the <u>Coast Advocate</u>, published in Half Moon Bay) could not be located, and the date it was originally published is uncertain; it may have been as much as a week old by the time it was re-printed in the <u>Los Gatos Mail</u>. The date of the event is even less certain.

MMI for this location: Uncertain [may have been a different event]

Location Described: Menlo Park, San Mateo Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Reports with no description came from ... Menlo Park, San Mateo Co. ..."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Redwood City, San Mateo Co.

Report 1: Times-Gazette (Redwood City), 8 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 6

(Under the heading "NEWS GATHERED IN REDWOOD CITY AND VICINITY":) "An earthquake visited this community Wednesday morning at 12:25 which made up in severity what it lacked in duration."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Gregorio, San Mateo Co.

Report 1: Redwood City Democrat, 13 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 3

"SAN GREGORIO, June 12—.... Two heavy shocks of earthquake were felt during the week at San Gregorio."

The dates of the two events are not known, but most likely, they are the events of 5 Jun and 10 Jun.

MMI for this location: Uncertain [may have been a different event]

Location Described: Alma, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Diary of Henry Lloyd Tevis (Alma, CA), 5 Jun 1907

"Weather overcast all day. Quite a heavy earthquake shock occurred during the night. Examiner said it was 'No. 4.' E.L.D. returned on morning train and met H.L.T. at 4:20 San Jose in the Large Loco [sic]."

According to T. Toppozada (CDMG; written comm., 2001), two sets of diaries for each year exist—one for the ranch and one for the office. Tevis did not write the diaries, his valet did. No mention is given of the valet's name. Tevis lived in Alma, outside of Los Gatos on the road to Santa Cruz. He was an early California millionaire and had a ranch near Los Gatos and a house in San Francisco. The location where the aforementioned earthquake was felt is not stated but is inferred from the rest of the diary entry.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Campbell, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Campbell, Santa Clara Co., light"

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Los Gatos, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Los Gatos Mail, 6 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4

"At 12:27 o'clock yesterday morning occurred a quite determined jolt occasioned by some internal disturbance of Mother Earth. The shock lasted five or six seconds, perhaps, and caused many a person to 'sit up and take notice.' Some even got out of bed and out into the cold, cold world evidently from fear that something might drop. But nothing did drop or fall down, and so far as has been learned no damage was done...."

Report 2: Los Gatos News, 7 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 1

"There was a shock of earthquake the other evening that would have been unnoticed if it had not been for the experience of last year. Everybody is looking for trouble and excitement. Every little counts"

Based on the time reported from nearby communities, this was probably the earthquake of the early morning of 5 Jun.

Report 3: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Los Gatos, a few miles farther west [than Campbell], light"

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Mountain View, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Mountain View Register, 7 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 3

"A little earthquake shock was felt by the citizens of Mountain View last Tuesday night at about 12:30. It was felt all along the peninsula but no damage is reported. In San Francisco it lasted about ten seconds while here it was only about six. It is hard to explain the thoughts of a person when old mother earth begins to rock even though she merely disturbs your midnight slumbers."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Mount Hamilton, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"[Rossi-Forel Intensity] II at Mount Hamilton"

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Palo Alto, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Daily Palo Alto Times, 5 Jun 1907; p. 4, c. 2

"The earth trembled at 12:27 this morning. The shock was probably the most severe that has been experienced since the day of the historic shakeup. The shock this morning lasted six seconds and was felt all along the peninsula and the shake was accompanied by a rumbling noise. No damage was done."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Jose, Santa Clara Co.

Many newspapers outside San Jose reported the earthquake in San Jose. Some of these reports appear to be based upon one of the reports listed below, and they contain no new information. Only reports with unique information are listed below.

Report 1: San Jose Mercury, 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 4

"SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—An earthquake shock ... was felt here at 12:27 this morning....

"The same shock was experienced in San Jose, lasting about six seconds and of sufficient violence to send many people in lodging houses down town hustling from their beds into the street, there to gather in groups and recall past unpleasantries. No damage has been reported."

The date on this report clearly should be June 5, not June 4. Many other newspapers carried a similar report with an incorrect dateline. A few papers, including the <u>Evening Mail</u> of Stockton (5 June 1907; p. 1, c. 7) carried the report and corrected the date to read June 5.

Report 2: Evening Pajaronian (Watsonville), 5 Jun 1907; p. 1, c. 5

"San Francisco, June 5.—This city and neighboring cities bordering on the bay experienced a severe earthquake shock shortly after midnight.... No serious damage is reported. San Jose also felt the shock severely."

Report 3: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Reports with no description came from ... San Jose."

This report establishes the date and time of the event as 5 Jun 1907, 00:27.

MMI for this location: IV-V (preferred: V)

Location Described: Santa Clara, Santa Clara Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"severe at Santa Clara, duration six to seven seconds"

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Reports with no description came from ... Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz Co. ..."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Peachland, Sonoma Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Reports with no description came from ... Sonoma and Peachland, Sonoma Co. ..."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Sonoma, Sonoma Co.

Report 1: Sonoma Index-Tribune, 8 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 1

"There was quite a heavy shock on Wednesday morning, at 12:20...."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"Reports with no description came from ... Sonoma and Peachland, Sonoma Co. ..."

MMI for this location: III?

Location Described: Jamestown, Tuolumne Co.

Report 1: Mother Lode Magnet (Jamestown), 5 Jun 1907; p. 3, c. 5

"There was a lively shake up by el temblor about San Francisco bay at shortly past midnight last night.... The shock was distinctly felt throughout Tuolumne county."

MMI for this location: III?

TABLE 14: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 8 AUG 1907 AFTERSHOCKS at 04:44 and 06:05

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 11

On the early morning of 8 Aug 1907, two moderate earthquakes (along with several smaller ones) occurred in the Humboldt County vicinity. Based on the majority of the descriptions, the two larger earthquakes seem to be similar, although three reports identify contrasts between the two: according to the <u>Humboldt Standard</u>, "the second was the heavier" in Eureka, and according to two reports in the <u>Humboldt Times</u>, the first one was longer in Eureka, and the hardest was at about 5:00 in Upper Mattole. In the table below (and in the accompanying map), we assume that the two events were similar in size and location, although the first event may have been somewhat closer to Upper Mattole, and the second event may have been somewhat closer to Eureka.

Location Described: Arcata, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: *Humboldt Times,* 13 Aug 1907; p. 2, c. 1-2

"... Thursday morning two light [earthquake shocks] were felt...."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Blocksburg, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 10 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7

"Blocksburg, August 8—.... Today about 4:45 a. m. we were treated to a decided jolt, and at 6:15 a. m we had a sharp movement north and south...."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Blue Lake, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: *Humboldt Times,* 11 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 1

"BLUE LAKE, August 10.—Quite a heavy earthquake was felt here early Thursday morning."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Eureka, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 8 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3

"Two light earthquake shocks were felt this morning, the first at 4:39 o'clock and the second about 6 o'clock. The vibrations were from north to south and each lasted about six seconds. The second was the heavier but neither did any damage."

Report 2: Humboldt Times, 9 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1

"Two very light earthquake shocks were felt yesterday morning, the first occurring at 4:44 o'clock and the second at 6:05 o'clock. The vibrations came from a southerly to northerly direction and lasted during the first shock six seconds. The second shock lasted about three seconds...."

Report 3: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"1907 August 8. 4:44 a.m. and 6:05 a.m. At Eureka: 'very light, duration about six seconds, neither maximum nor minimum intensity, only steady shaking of the earth.""

This compilation of reports is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009). It is not clear whether the descriptions refer to the 04:44 event, the 06:05 event, or both.

MMI for this location: IV?

TABLE 14: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 8 AUG 1907 AFTERSHOCKS at 04:44 and 06:05

Location Described: Falk, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 12 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1

"Falk, August 8—Two light earthquake shocks were felt here this morning, the first about 4:30 and the second at 6 o'clock. No damage was done."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Ferndale, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Times, 9 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1

"... At Ferndale three shocks were felt one at 4:45 o'clock another at 5:15 and the third at 6:10 o'clock. The shocks were of but short duration and did no damage to the valley town."

Report 2: Humboldt Standard, 9 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 1-2

"Ferndale, August 8—.... Our people were awakened in the early hours this morning by a couple of slight shocks of earthquake...."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Garberville, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 4

"Garberville, Aug. 9.—.... Did you feel the earthquake? was the first question asked yesterday morning, when a couple met on the street, and it was not only one but two good sized quakes we were treated to, the first occurring at 4:55 o'clock in the morning, and the second a few moments after 6 o'clock."

Report 2: Humboldt Times, 14 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 2-3

"GARBERVILLE, Aug. 11—.... Thursday morning we were shaken up twice before six o'clock...."

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Grizzly Bluff, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Times, 10 Aug 1907; p. 2, c. 3

"GRIZZLY BLUFF, Aug. 9.—.... [Thursday] morning \dots we experienced two decided shocks within about an hour of each other."

MMI for this location: IV?

Location Described: Pepperwood, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 10 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7

"Pepperwood, Aug. 8—.... Two heavy earthquakes were felt this morning but no damage was done, only a few things were knocked down in Young's store. One was at 5:15 and the other at 6:05 a. m."

MMI for this location: V

TABLE 14: PRIMARY REPORTS FOR THE 8 AUG 1907 AFTERSHOCKS at 04:44 and 06:05

Location Described: Upper Mattole, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 12 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 4

"Upper Mattole, August 8—There were two heavy shocks of earthquake at this place this morning. The first about 4:45 and the second about 6 a. m. They were both lively shakes and caused some people to run for open ground. No damage was done."

Report 2: Humboldt Times, 13 Aug 1907; p. 2, c. 4

"UPPER MATTOLE, Aug. 9.—Several sharp shocks of earthquake were felt here yesterday morning, the hardest being about 5 o'clock."

Report 3: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"1907 August 8. 4:44 a.m. and 6:05 a.m. Upper Mattole, Humboldt Co. 'Quite severe, followed by several lighter shocks during the month.'"

This compilation of reports is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009). It is not clear whether the descriptions refer to the 04:44 event, the 06:05 event, or both.

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Branscomb, Mendocino Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 145

"1907 August 8. 4:44 a.m. and 6:05 a.m. ... felt at Branscomb, Mendocino Co."

This compilation of reports is attributed to the U.S. Weather Bureau (Form 1009).

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Ruth, Trinity Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 27 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7

"Ruth, Trinity Co., August 23—.... We know that Mother Earth is very uneasy for the temblors of the 9th, 11th, and 12th insts. were quite hard, but the one on the 18th at 3:20 p. m. was the most severe...."

The reported date of this event (9 Aug) is probably incorrect, as it is described here as quite hard, but no other locality reported an event on that date; it is probably the 8 Aug event.

MMI for this location: Uncertain [may have been a different event]

SEE CORRESPONDING FIGURE 12

Location Described: Chico, Butte Co.

Report 1: The Searchlight (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3-4

"CHICO, August 12.—An earthquake was distinctly felt in Chico at 4:30 or a little later yesterday morning. Many people were awakened by the shock and their tales agree with those few late retirers who were still up as to the time and duration of the quake. It lasted something less than a quarter of a minute. No damage."

Report 2: Chico Record, 13 Aug 1907; p. 5, c. 1

"A slight earthquake shock was felt in this city.... The tremor seemed to extend between Redding and Sacramento. No damage was done."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Oroville, Butte Co.

Report 1: Oroville Daily Register, 12 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 5

"A slight earthquake shock is reported to have been felt...."

MMI for this location: III?

Location Described: Colusa, Colusa Co.

Report 1: Daily Colusa Sun, 13 Aug 1907; p. 4, c. 5

"It is sleepy time at 4 a. m. That is the reason the light shake last Sunday morning was not heard from in all quarters. No one waked up, no damage done."

MMI for this location: Not Felt

Location Described: Crescent City, Del Norte Co.

Report 1: Del Norte Record, 17 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1

"Quite a heavy earthquake was felt in Humboldt county last Sunday morning, at an early hour. Del Norter's [sic] felt no quake so far as heard from."

MMI for this location: Not Felt

Location Described: Willows, Glenn Co.

Report 1: Glenn Transcript, 14 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 2

"We had an earthquake here ... but it was so light that but few people knew that we had such a visitor."

Report 2: Willows Review, 16 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 2

"A slight earthquake shock was felt here.... It lasted for about two seconds but no damage was done."

Report 3: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"This shock was ... reported from ... Willows, Glenn Co. ..."

This report is credited to U.S. Weather Bureau Form 1009.

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Arcata, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: *Humboldt Times,* 13 Aug 1907; p. 2, c. 1-2

"... two [earthquake shocks], a quite hard one and one light one, were felt early in the morning."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Blocksburg, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Times, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 6

"BLOCKSBURG, Aug. 11.—The people of our little burg were awakened from their slumbers by quite a severe shock of earthquake.... The shock was heavy enough to stop clocks, but otherwise no damage was done."

Report 2: Humboldt Standard, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7

"Blocksburg, Aug. 11.—At 4:25 a. m we had quite a shake up, at first gentle and then severe, stopping clocks, etc., etc., and accompanied by a roaring noise. Except for that of the 19th [sic] of April, 1906, it was the most pronounced in 32 years."

Report 3: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"At Blocksburg and Covelo clocks stopped."

This report is credited to A. H. Bell's manuscript list of earthquakes at Eureka, Calif., 1887 to 1913.

MMI for this location: V?

Location Described: Briceland, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: *Humboldt Times*, 15 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 4-6

"BRICELAND, Aug. 11.... A very heavy earthquake shook things up here at an early hour this morning. It lasted much longer than the two which occurred earlier in the week."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Cape Mendocino, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Lighthouse Log for Cape Mendocino Lighthouse, 11 Aug 1907

"a light earthquake shock 4.15 a.m."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Eureka, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 12 Aug 1907; p. 4, c. 7

"Early morning shakes are getting to be a feature of the terrestrial phenomena in these parts of late. Yesterday morning [11 Aug] and again this morning [12 Aug] the people were treated to a rattling of windows and doors. The quake of yesterday morning was quite prolonged but as far as can be learned did no damage in this city...."

Report 2: Humboldt Times, 14 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 4

"A light earthquake shock was felt Sunday morning at 4:19 o'clock in this city and for some distance down the coast. The report of Observer Bell of the local Weather Bureau shows that the shock lasted 15 seconds with the vibrations running from southeast to northwest...."

Report 3: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"Quite heavy; southeast to northwest; duration about fifteen seconds; steady shaking."

This report is credited to A. H. Bell's manuscript list of earthquakes at Eureka, Calif., 1887 to 1913.

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Falk, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 16 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 5

"... Another earthquake shock was felt ... but no damage was done."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Ferndale, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 12 Aug 1907; p. 4, c. 7

"Early morning shakes are getting to be a feature of the terrestrial phenomena in these parts of late. Yesterday morning [11 Aug] and again this morning [12 Aug] the people [of Eureka] were treated to a rattling of windows and doors. The quake of yesterday morning was quite prolonged but as far as can be learned did no damage in this city. At Ferndale it was a little sharper and one of the results was the cracking of the plaster in the Ferndale Bank where the vault is built into a wall.

Report 2: Humboldt Standard, 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 6

"Ferndale, August 12—.... Quite a heavy shock of earthquake was felt yesterday morning and another this morning, followed each morning by two lighter ones. No damage reported. There was no sudden jerk such as is usually felt."

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Fortuna, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"This shock was felt at Fortuna, where plaster in bank building became loosened somewhat near safe."

This report is credited to A. H. Bell's manuscript list of earthquakes at Eureka, Calif., 1887 to 1913.

MMI for this location: V

Location Described: Garberville, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Times, 14 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 2-3

"GARBERVILLE, Aug. 11—... a seismic disturbance nearly equal to the long-to-be-remembered one of April 18th last year disturbed the town, the shock lasting some seconds, the rocking motion being perceptible for some time after the first shock...."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: near Reed Mountain (?), Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 16 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 5

"Garberville, August 13—.... Mr. and Mrs. Joe Caton returned yesterday from their hunting trip above the Reed ranges. The morning of the earthquake they were camped on a high ridge and knew nothing of the disturbance at the time."

Too much significance should not be placed in the fact that this event was not felt by two particular people who were outdoors and possibly moving about at the time.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Rocky Glen (?), Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 16 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 5

"Garberville, August 13—.... Mrs. J. E. Sinclair of Rocky Glenn [sic] and daughter Emma were in town today shopping, and inquiring how we fared during the earthquake. The shocks were about the same degree at Rocky Glenn [sic] as here."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Ryan Slough, Humboldt Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 14 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 5

"One result of the earthquake shock of early Sunday morning, not hitherto reported, was the throwing down of the smokestack at the McKay & Co.'s shingle mill on Ryan Slough...."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Branscomb, Mendocino Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"This shock was ... reported from Branscomb, Mendocino Co. ..."

This report is credited to U.S. Weather Bureau Form 1009.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Covelo, Mendocino Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Times, 14 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 4

"... At Covelo the shock was great enough to stop several of the clocks."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"At Blocksburg and Covelo clocks stopped."

This report is credited to A. H. Bell's manuscript list of earthquakes at Eureka, Calif., 1887 to 1913.

MMI for this location: V?

Location Described: Fort Bragg, Mendocino Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Times, 14 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 4

"The shock was felt at ... Fort Bragg...."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"... felt at Fort Bragg and Willits, Mendocino Co."

This report is credited to A. H. Bell's manuscript list of earthquakes at Eureka, Calif., 1887 to 1913.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Laytonville, Mendocino Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Times, 14 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 4

"The shock was felt at Laytonville...."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"Laytonville, Mendocino Co., operator reported vibrations from east to west...."

This report is credited to A. H. Bell's manuscript list of earthquakes at Eureka, Calif., 1887 to 1913.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Mendocino, Mendocino Co.

Report 1: Mendocino Beacon, 17 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 1-2

"A sharp shock of earthquake startled some of our people from their slumbers last Sunday morning about 3:40 o'clock. No damage was done, unless it was to some of the more sensitive nerves. In fact the majority of the people did not feel the temblor."

Report 2: Mendocino Beacon, 17 Aug 1907; p. 5, c. 2

"A slight seismic disturbance awakened the people of Mendocino from sound slumber last Sunday morning at 4:15. It was of short duration and was not repeated."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Willits, Mendocino Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Times, 14 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 4

"The shock was felt at ... Willits...."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"... felt at Fort Bragg and Willits, Mendocino Co."

This report is credited to A. H. Bell's manuscript list of earthquakes at Eureka, Calif., 1887 to 1913.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: French Corral, Nevada Co.

Report 1: Daily Morning Union (Grass Valley and Nevada City), 13 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 3

"... Persons coming in from French Corral and North San Juan yesterday report that the Sunday morning early tremor was felt at those camps..."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Grass Valley, Nevada Co.

Report 1: Sacramento Union, 12 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 3

"GRASS VALLEY, Aug. 11.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning at about 3:50 o'clock. Each shock was of about two seconds' duration, and the vibration was from west to east. The disturbance was heavy enough to awaken and frighten a number of people, but no damage has been reported. Some persons report hearing a peculiar rumbling noise preceding and during the continuance of the quakes."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Nevada City, Nevada Co.

Report 1: Daily Morning Union (Grass Valley and Nevada City), 13 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 3

"A seismic tremor passed through this part of the country Sunday morning about 4 o'clock, sufficiently strong to arouse many persons from their slumbers...."

Report 2: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"This shock was ... reported from ... Nevada City, Nevada Co. ..."

This report is credited to U.S. Weather Bureau Form 1009.

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: North San Juan, Nevada Co.

Report 1: Daily Morning Union (Grass Valley and Nevada City), 13 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 3

"... Persons coming in from French Corral and North San Juan yesterday report that the Sunday morning early tremor was felt at those camps..."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Shady Creek gravel mine, Nevada Co.

Report 1: Daily Morning Union (Grass Valley and Nevada City), 13 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 3

"... Superintendent Graham of the Shady Creek gravel mine was in Nevada City yesterday and said the trembling was experienced in his camp...."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: La Porte, Plumas Co.

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"This shock was ... reported from ... La Porte, Plumas Co. ..."

This report is credited to U.S. Weather Bureau Form 1009.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: San Francisco, San Francisco Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 12 Aug 1907; p. 4, c. 7

"... Report from San Francisco this morning was to the effect that it was scarcely noticeable there."

From the context, it is not completely clear whether the report from San Francisco refers to the event on 11 Aug or to another event (on 12 Aug) which was also mentioned in the article.

Report 2: Humboldt Times, 13 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 1

"No great earthquake shock was felt in San Francisco Sunday morning as was reported on the streets here yesterday. People incoming by the steamers from San Francisco yesterday stated that the shock was very light and nothing more than usual, for tremors are still a common occurrence in the metropolis."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Baird, Shasta Co.

Report 1: The Searchlight (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3-4

"BAIRD, August 12.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at 4:30 yesterday morning. All persons in camp along the [McCloud] river felt it, but the severest shock was undoubtedly at the McCloud fishery. Captain Lambson, superintendent of the fishery, awakened by the earthquake, looked at his watch immediately. It was 4:30 according to his time. It was a distant and sharp shock at first, dying away in gentle quivers whose duration was from eight to ten seconds."

Report 2: The Searchlight (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3-4

"Sunday's earthquake was felt generally all over the Sacramento Valley, but seems to have been most pronounced at the McCloud fishery [on McCloud River, near Baird (?)]. Adolph Dobrowsky, who was camping out near the fishery, was awake when the shock occurred and noted the time and duration. It was 4:30 and lasted about ten seconds."

MMI for this location:

Location Described: Redding, Shasta Co.

Report 1: The Searchlight (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3-4

"In Redding many were awakened from their early morning's sleep. In private houses and in allnight restaurants the rattling of dishes and cooking utensils proclaimed the sharpness of the seismic disturbance. It was noticeable on the road by the drivers of a few vehicles.

"The shock was well defined, starting at about 4:30 and lasting not more than ten seconds. No reports have been received of the breaking of even the lightest articles on bureaus and mantels, however, and most healthy sleepers slept right through the shock."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Sisson, Siskiyou Co. (now the town of Mt. Shasta, CA)

Report 1: The Searchlight (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 3-4

"SISSON, August 12.—This place was disturbed yesterday morning by a temblor which startled those who felt it and frightened a few, though the earthquake was slight and lasted but a few seconds. It came at 4:30 a. m."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Corning, Tehama Co.

Report 1: Corning Observer, 15 Aug 1907; p. 1, c. 2

"About four o'clock Sunday morning those of us who were awake were startled by a short series of earthquake shocks. The vibrations seemed to be from east to west and the doors and windows rattled for about thirty seconds. Aside from curiosity and a slight alarm among a few the shock did not create much comment...."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Red Bluff, Tehama Co.

Report 1: Weekly People's Cause (Red Bluff), 17 Aug 1907; p. 8, c. 3

"A portion of Red Bluff's population was furnished with some excitement early Sunday morning that all did* share. The reason that all did not share in the excitement was that some of the people were sleeping too soundly.

"At about 4 o'clock Sunday morning Red Bluff was visited by an earthquake that made the doors and windows of many of the houses rattle....

"No harm resulted from the earthquake, the vibrations only being of a few seconds duration."

* Compare this article with similar articles that appeared in the <u>Courier-Free Press</u> and the <u>Searchlight</u>, both of Redding. The latter two articles were presumably copied from the <u>Daily People's Cause</u> (the daily version of this paper, which could not be located for 1907). In the two Redding papers, the word "not" appears at the place marked by an asterisk above; in this article, however, the word "not" does not appear at that location. Based on the inconsistency, and from the context, it appears that this was an accidental typographical omission. It is inferred that the line was intended to read "... excitement early Sunday morning that all did <u>not</u> share."

Report 2: Courier–Free Press (Redding), 13 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 1

"RED BLUFF, Aug. 18*—A portion of Red Bluff's population was furnished with some excitement early Sunday morning that all did not share. The reason that all did not share in the excitement was that some of the people were sleeping too soundly.

"At about 4 o'clock Sunday morning Red Bluff was visited by an earthquake that made the doors and windows of many of the houses rattle....

"No harm resulted from the earthquake, the vibrations only being of a few seconds duration."

* The dateline is clearly incorrect; it should be either Aug. 12 or 13.

Report 3: The Searchlight (Redding), 14 Aug 1907; p. 6, c. 2

"Red Bluff was furnished with some excitement early Sunday morning in which all did not share. The reason that all did not share in the excitement was that some of the people were sleeping too soundly, says the Cause.

"At about 4 o'clock Sunday morning Red Bluff was visited by an earthquake that made the doors and windows of many of the houses rattle....

"No harm resulted from the earthquake, the vibrations only being of a few seconds duration."

MMI for this location: IV

Location Described: Island Mountain, Trinity Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 17 Aug 1907; p. 5, c. 5

"Island Mountain, Aug. 12—.... Saturday morning at 4 o'clock the people of the island were awakened by a heavy earthquake."

The reported date of this event, Saturday, 10 Aug 1907, is almost certainly incorrect, as it is described here as heavy, but no other locality reported an event on this date; it is probably the 11 Aug event.

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Ruth, Trinity Co.

Report 1: Humboldt Standard, 27 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 7

"Ruth, Trinity Co., August 23—.... We know that Mother Earth is very uneasy for the temblors of the 9th, 11th, and 12th insts. were quite hard, but the one on the 18th at 3:20 p. m was the most severe."

MMI for this location: Uncertain

Location Described: Weaverville, Trinity Co.

Report 1: Weekly Trinity Journal, 17 Aug 1907; p. 3, c. 6

"An earthquake shock was felt by a number of our citizens on Sunday morning about 4:30. No damage done."

Report 2: Courier-Free Press (Redding), 14 Aug 1907; p. 7, c. 3

"WEAVERVILLE, Aug. 14.—.... The earthquake Sunday morning at 4:30 was plainly felt by several of our citizens."

MMI for this location: IV?

Other Information: Instrumental Data

Report 1: Townley and Allen (1939), p. 146

"This shock ... made a decided record on the seismograph at Berkeley, and seems to have registered on a number of distant seismographs, the most distant being that at Tiflis [now Tbilisi, the capital of the Republic of Georgia]."

This report is credited to the Strassburg [Strasbourg?] catalog of teleseisms recorded during 1907.

MMI for this location: N/A

FIGURE CAPTIONS

Figure 1

Map of northern California showing faults (lines), the extent of the 1906 rupture of the San Andreas fault (thick line), and the 1906 epicenter (star) of Bolt (1968). Inset map shows the location of the larger map.

Figure 2

Map showing the intensity distribution for the 18 Apr 1906, 14:28 aftershock. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Thin lines are faults, and the thick line is the location of the 1906 rupture. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 5.

Figure 3

Map showing the intensity distribution for the 18 Apr 1906 triggered event in the Imperial Valley. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Three "F" observations have been omitted from the figure for the sake of map legibility, because those points are near other observations: Heber, Silsbee, and Ballast Point. Thin lines are faults. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 6.

Figure 4

Map showing the intensity distribution for the 19 Apr 1906 triggered event near Santa Monica Bay. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Thin lines are faults. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 7.

Figure 5

Map showing the intensity distribution for the 19 Apr 1906 triggered event near Fernley, Nevada. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Thin lines are faults. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 8.

Figure 6

Map showing the intensity distribution for the 23 Apr 1906 aftershock. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Thin lines are faults, and the thick line is the location of the 1906 rupture. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 9.

FIGURE CAPTIONS

Figure 7

Map showing the intensity distribution for the 25 Apr 1906 aftershock. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Two "F" observations have been omitted from the figure for the sake of map legibility, because those points are near other observations: Alameda pier and Mile Rocks. Thin lines are faults, and the thick line is the location of the 1906 rupture. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 10.

Figure 8

Map showing the intensity distribution for the 17 May 1906 aftershock. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Six "F" observations have been omitted from the figure for the sake of map legibility, because those points are near other observations: Alameda pier, Point Bonita, Point Piños, Mile Rocks, Yerba Buena, and Campbell. Thin lines are faults, and the thick line is the location of the 1906 rupture. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 11.

Figure 9

Map showing the intensity distribution for the 6 Jul 1906 aftershock. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Thin lines are faults, and the thick line is the location of the 1906 rupture. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 12.

Figure 10

Map showing the intensity distribution for the 5 Jun 1907 aftershock. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Nine "F" observations have been omitted from the figure for the sake of map legibility, because those points are near other observations: Dimond, Mills College, Oakland, Half Moon Bay, Menlo Park, San Gregorio, Alma, Campbell, and Santa Clara. Thin lines are faults, and the thick line is the location of the 1906 rupture. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 13.

Figure 11

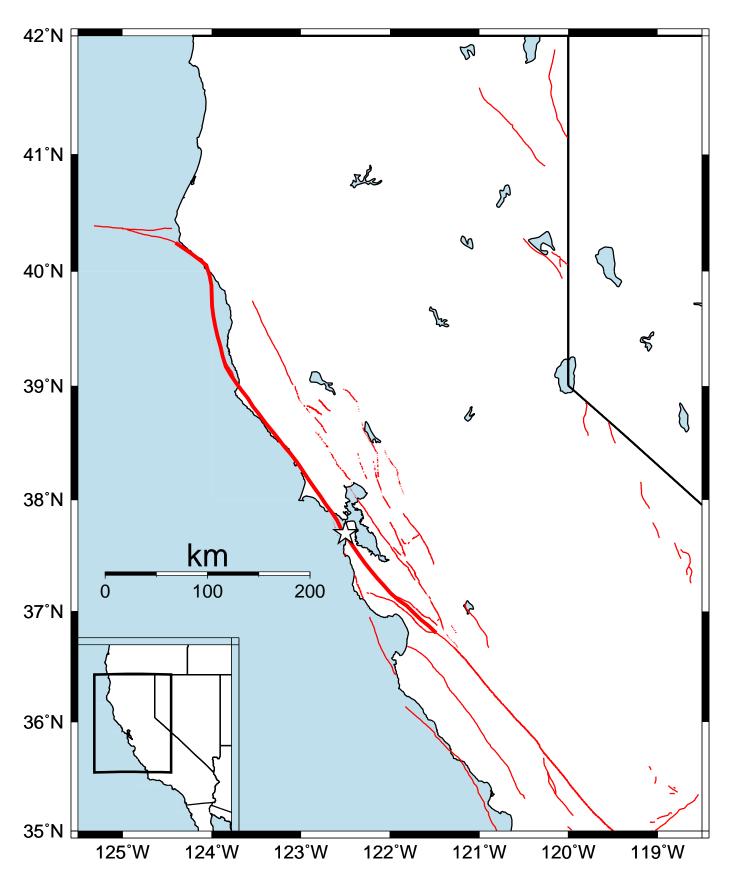
Map showing the intensity distribution for the 8 Aug 1907 aftershocks, which are assumed to be similar. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Thin lines are faults, and the thick line is the location of the 1906 rupture. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 14.

FIGURE CAPTIONS

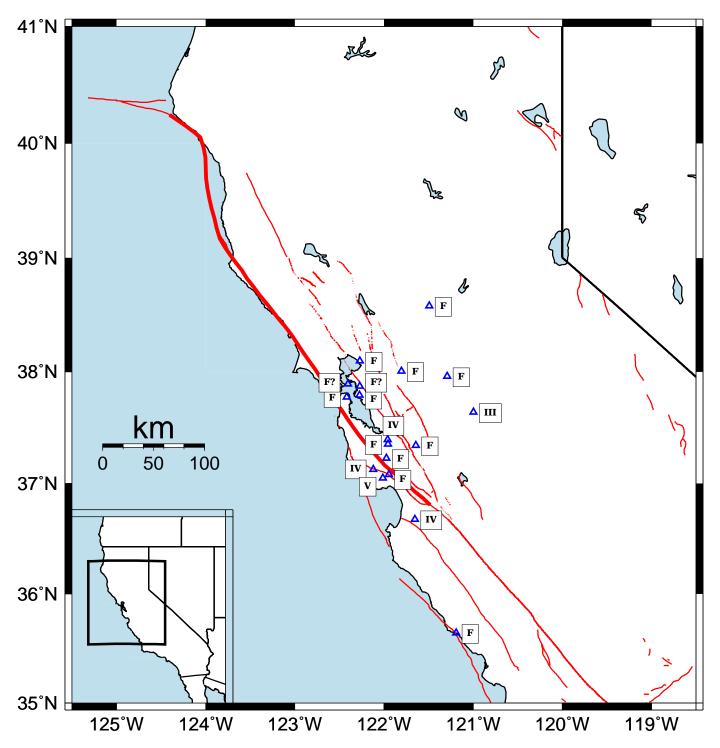
Figure 12

Map showing the intensity distribution for the 11 Aug 1907 aftershock. Triangles designate locations for which there is intensity information; adjacent to each triangle is either a Roman numeral (indicating the Modified Mercalli intensity), or "F" or "NF" (indicating felt or not felt, respectively, at that location). Two "F" observations have been omitted from the figure for the sake of map legibility, because those points are near other observations: Ryan Slough and Shady Creek gravel mine. Thin lines are faults, and the thick line is the location of the 1906 rupture. Inset map shows the location of the larger map. A complete list of intensities for this event is given in Table 15.

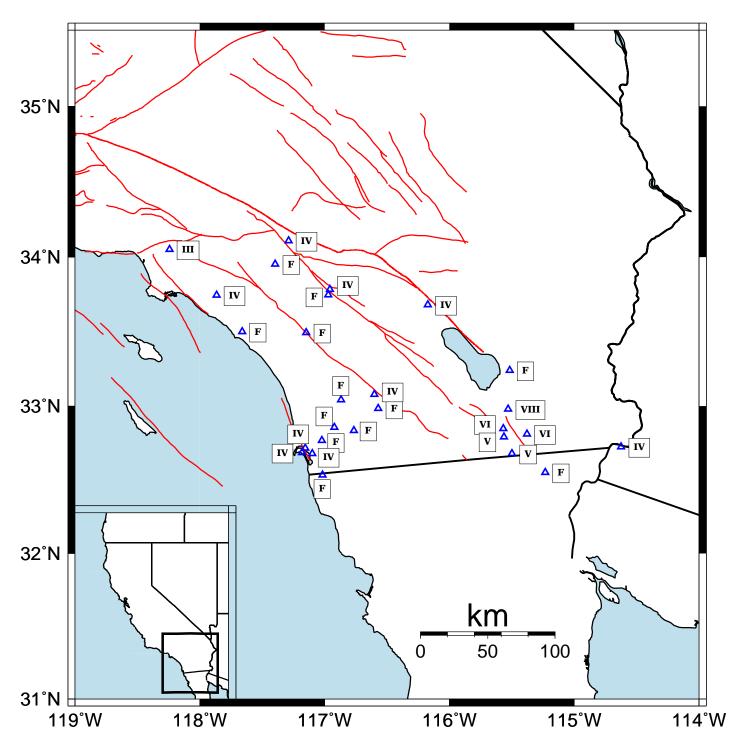
1906 San Francisco Earthquake (Mainshock) Rupture Figure 1



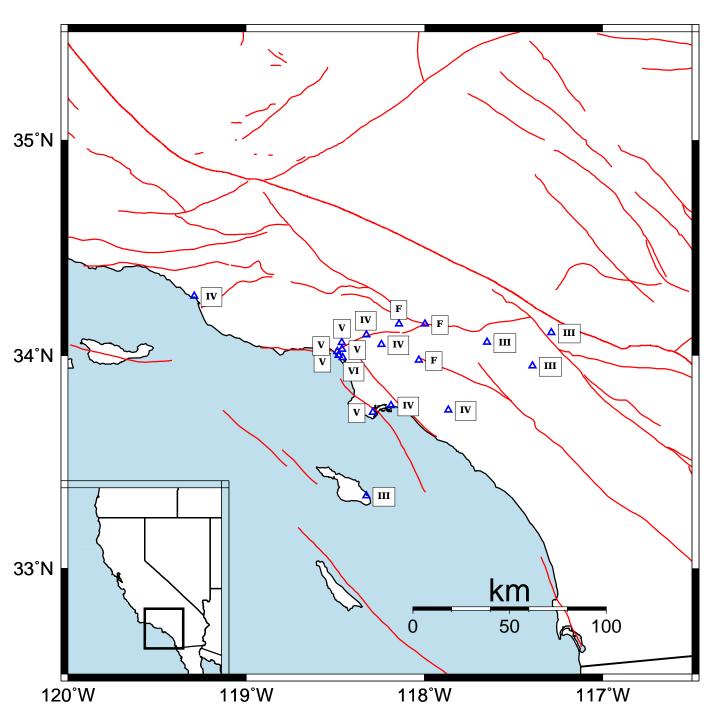
18 Apr 1906, 14:28 Aftershock Figure 2



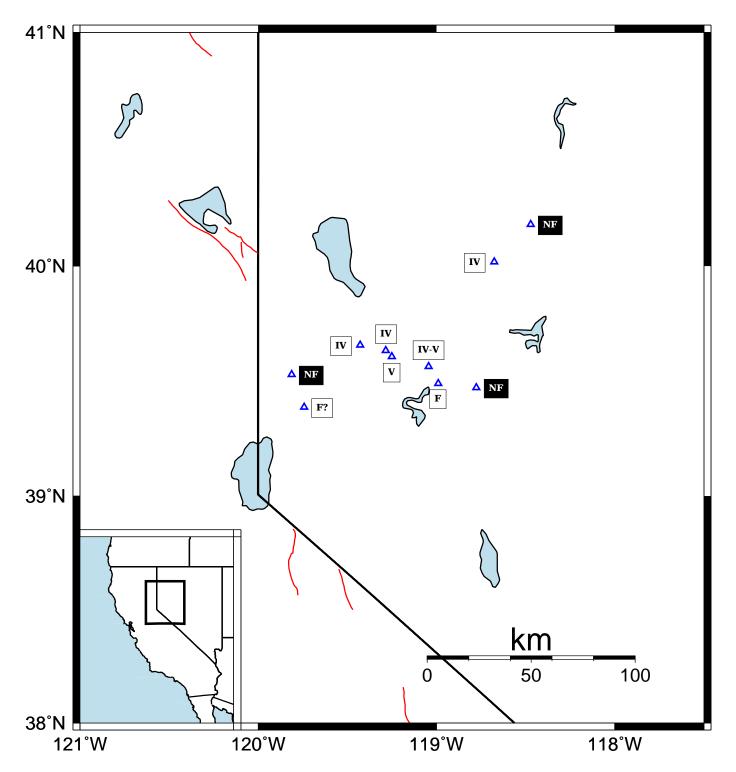
18 Apr 1906, 16:30 Imperial Valley Triggered Event Figure 3



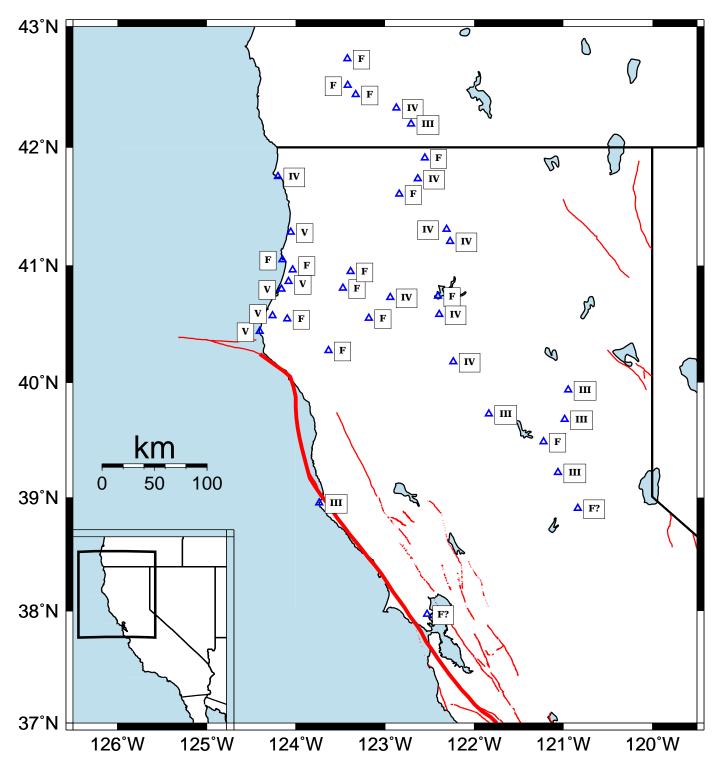
19 Apr 1906, 12:31 Santa Monica Bay Triggered Event Figure 4



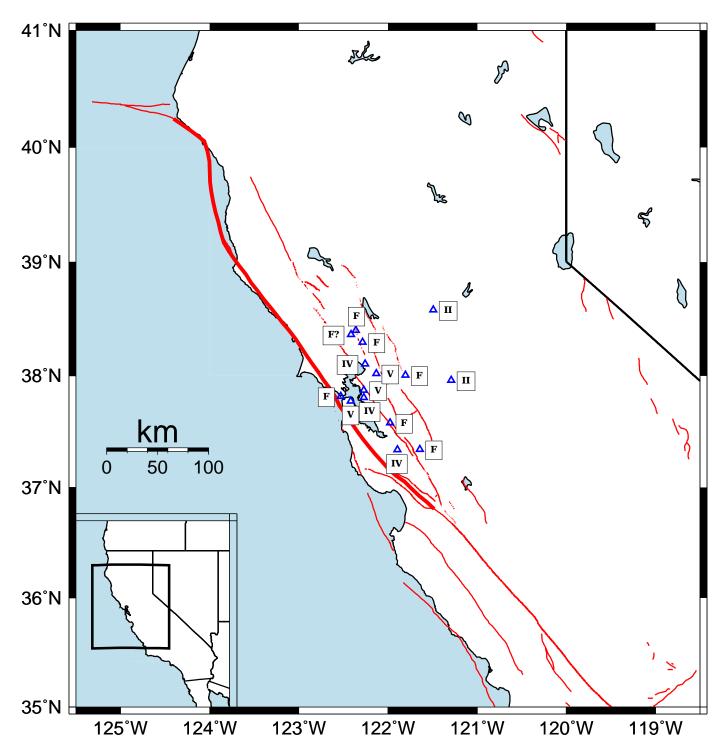
19 Apr 1906, 20:15 Fernley, Lyon Co., NV Triggered Event Figure 5



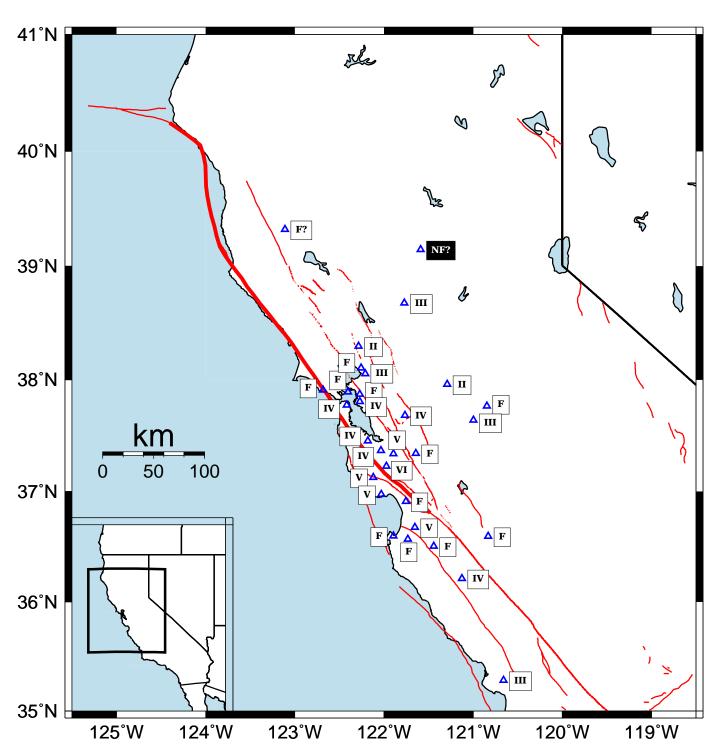
23 Apr 1906, 01:10 Aftershock Figure 6



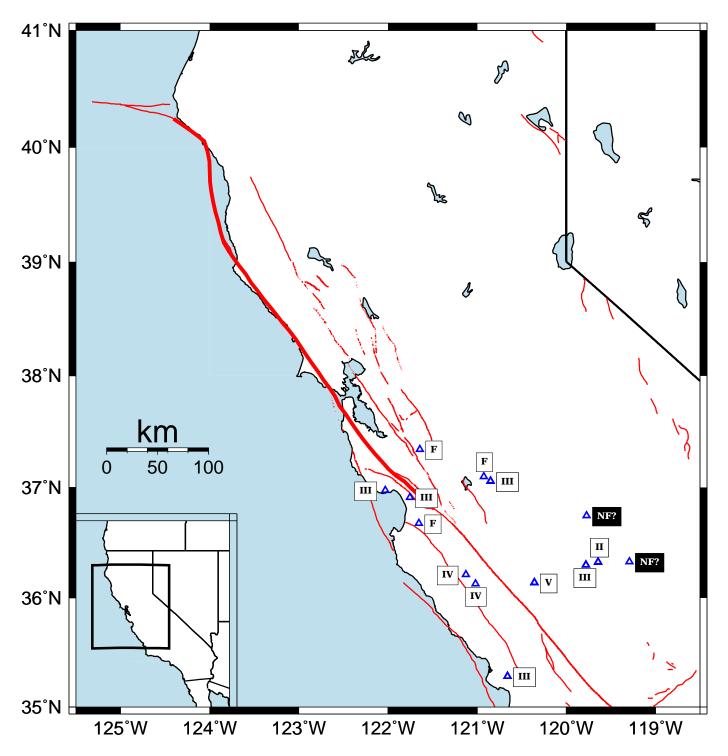
25 Apr 1906, 15:17 Aftershock Figure 7



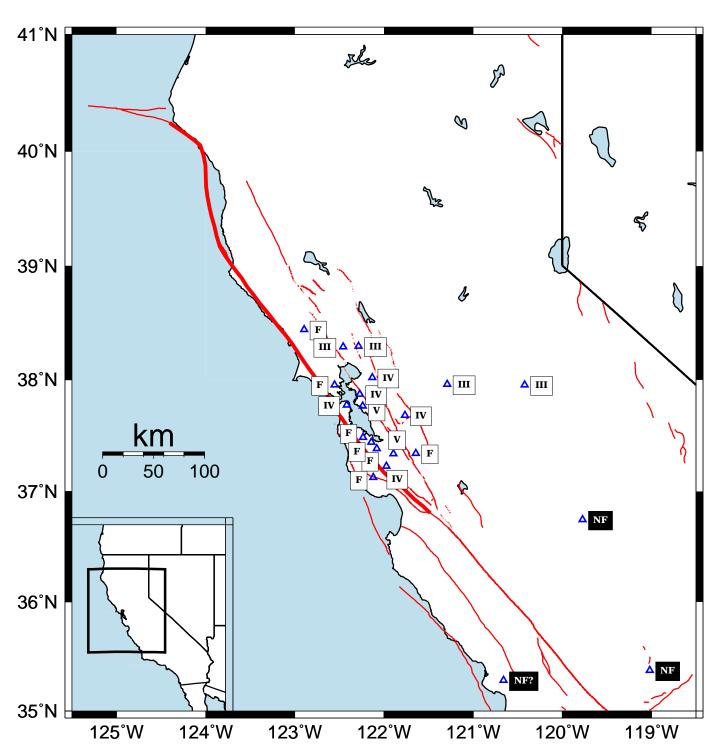
17 May 1906, 20:21 Aftershock Figure 8



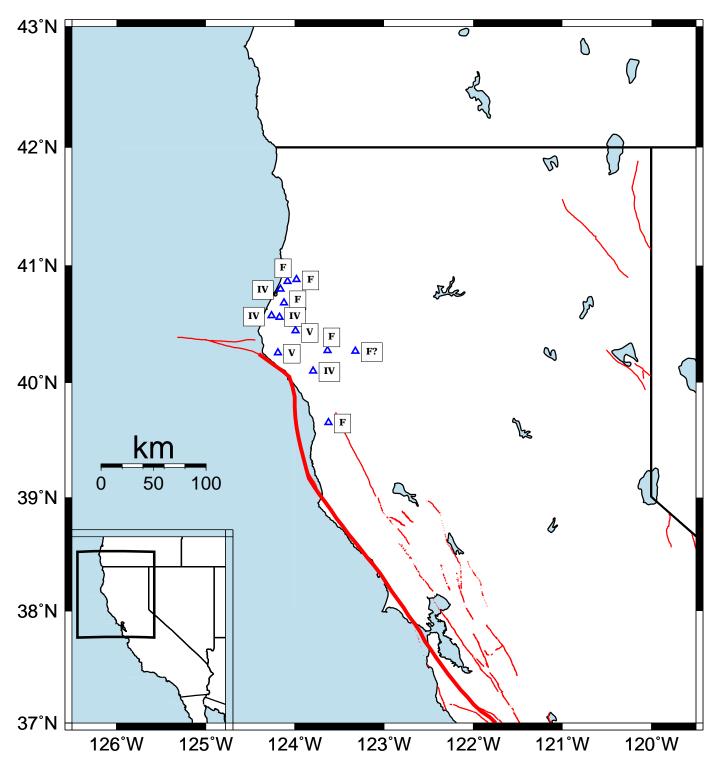
6 Jul 1906, 22:55 Aftershock Figure 9



5 Jun 1907, 00:27 Aftershock Figure 10

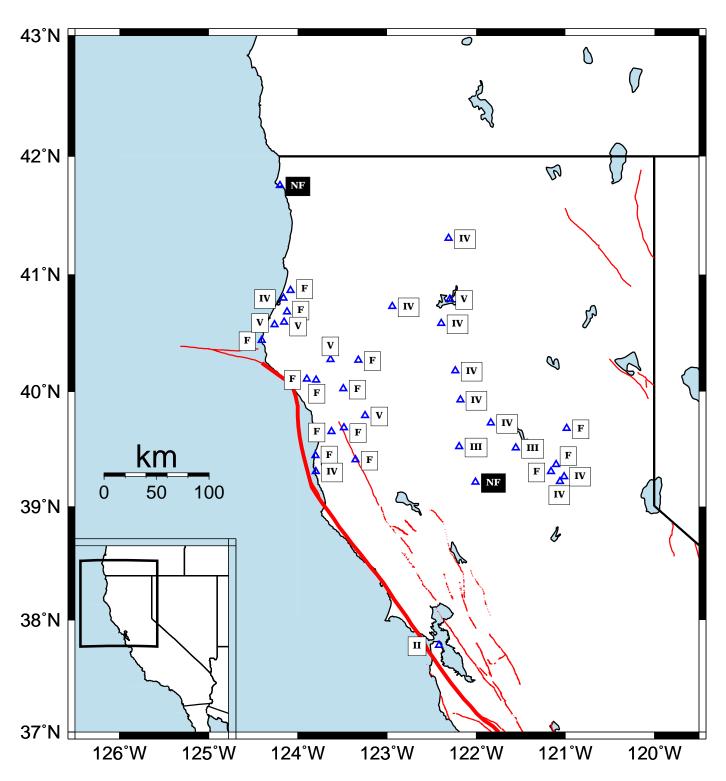


8 Aug 1907 Aftershocks at 04:44 and 06:05 Figure 11



11 Aug 1907, 04:19 Aftershock

Figure 12



Items added by Toppozada and Parke (1982) are enclosed in brackets. Items not applied by Toppozada and Parke (1982) or the present authors in strikethrough type. Items applied by Toppozada and Parke (1982) but not by the present authors in italics and strikethrough type.

See discussion following this table.

 $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$ Not felt -- or, except rarely under especially favorable circumstances. Under certain conditions, at and outside the boundary of the area in which a great shock is felt:

sometimes birds, animals, reported uneasy or disturbed; sometimes dizziness or nausea experienced; sometimes trees, structures, liquids, bodies of water, may sway -doors may swing, very slowly.

<u>II</u> Felt indoors by few, especially on upper floors, or by sensitive or nervous persons.

Also, as in grade I, but often more noticeably:

sometimes hanging objects may swing, especially when delicately suspended;

sometimes trees, structures, liquids, bodies of water, may sway, doors may swing, very slowly;

sometimes birds, animals, reported uneasy or disturbed; sometimes dizziness or nausea experienced.

<u>III</u> Felt indoors by several [a number, some], motion usually rapid vibration. Sometimes not recognized to be an earthquake at first.

Duration estimated in some cases.

Vibration like that due to passing of light, or lightly loaded trucks, or heavy trucks some distance away.

Hanging objects may swing slightly.

Movements may be appreciable on upper levels of tall structures. Rocked standing motor cars slightly.

IV Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few.

Awakened few, especially light sleepers.

Frightened no one, unless apprehensive from previous experience.

Vibration like that due to passing of heavy, or heavily loaded trucks. Sensation like heavy body striking building, or falling of heavy objects inside.

Rattling of dishes, windows, doors; glassware and crockery clink and clash.

Creaking of walls, frame, especially in the upper range of this grade. Hanging objects swung, in numerous instances.

Disturbed liquids in open vessels slightly.

Rocked standing motor cars noticeably.

[Frightened a few or several.]

Felt indoors by practically all, outdoors by many or most: outdoors V direction estimated. Awakened many, or most. Frightened few [many] -- slight excitement, a few ran outdoors. Buildings trembled throughout. Broke dishes, glassware, to some extent. Cracked windows -- in some cases, but not generally. Overturned vases, small or unstable objects, in many instances, with occasional fall. Hanging objects, doors, swing generally or considerably. Knocked pictures against walls, or swung them out of place. Opened, or closed, doors, shutters, abruptly. Pendulum clocks stopped, started, or ran fast, or slow. Moved small objects, furnishings, the latter to slight extent. Spilled liquids in small amounts from well-filled open containers. Trees, bushes, shaken slightly. [Minor cracking of plaster.] [Felt by most at an hour when most would be asleep.] [Rang very small bells, i.e. door bells.] Felt by all, indoors and outdoors. VI Frightened many [most or all], excitement general, some alarm, many [or all] ran outdoors. Awakened all. Persons made to move unsteadily. Trees, bushes, shaken slightly to moderately. Liquid set in strong motion. Small bells rang -- church, chapel, school, etc. Damage slight in poorly built buildings. Fall of plaster in small amount. Cracked plaster somewhat, especially fine cracks, chimneys in some instances. Broke dishes, glassware, in considerable quantity, also some windows. Fall of knick-knacks, books, pictures. Overturned furniture in many instances. Moved furnishings of moderately heavy kind. [Some brick walls cracked slightly.] [A few loose bricks knocked from walls.] [Many plaster walls cracked.] [Some, or many, found it difficult to stand.] Frightened all -- general alarm, all ran outdoors. VII Some, or many, found it difficult to stand. Noticed by persons driving motor cars [or horse drawn carriages]. Trees and bushes shaken moderately to strongly. Waves on ponds, lakes, and running water. Water turbid from mud stirred up. Incaving to some extent of sand or gravel stream banks. Rang large church bells, etc. Suspended objects made to quiver.

Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction, slight to moderate in well-built ordinary buildings, considerable in poorly built or badly designed buildings, adobe houses, old walls (especially where laid up without mortar), spires, etc.

Cracked chimneys to considerable extent, walls to some extent.

Fall of plaster in considerable to large amount, also some stucco.

Broke numerous windows, furniture to some extent.

Shook down loosened brickwork and tiles.

Broke weak chimneys at the roof-line (sometimes damaging roofs).

Fall of cornices from towers and high buildings.

Dislodged bricks and stones.

Overturned heavy furniture, with damage from breaking.

Damage considerable to concrete irrigation ditches.

[Fall of a few fire walls.]

VIII Fright general -- alarm approaches panic.

Disturbed persons driving motor cars.

Trees shaken strongly -- branches, trunks, broken off, especially palm trees.

Ejected sand and mud in small amounts.

Changes: temporary, permanent; in flow of springs and wells; dry wells renewed flow; in temperature of spring and well waters.

Damage slight in structures (brick) built especially to withstand earthquakes. Considerable in ordinary substantial buildings, partial collapse, racked, tumbled down, wooden houses in some cases [those on stilts]; threw out panel walls in frame structures, broke off decayed piling.

Fall of walls.

Cracked, broke, solid stone walls seriously.

Wet ground to some extent, also ground on steep slopes.

Twisting, fall, of [most or all] chimneys, columns, monuments, also factory stacks, towers.

Moved conspicuously, overturned, very heavy furniture.

[Moved frame structures on their foundations.]

[Weak adobe buildings may collapse.]

IX Panic general.

Cracked ground conspicuously.

Damage considerable in (masonry) structures built especially to withstand earthquakes:

threw out of plumb some wood-frame houses built especially to withstand earthquakes;

great in substantial (masonry) buildings, some collapse in large part [partial collapse of a number of buildings or a few buildings largely collapsed or both]; or wholly shifted frame buildings off foundations; racked frames; serious to reservoirs; underground pipes sometimes broken.

Cracked ground, especially when loose and wet, up to widths of several X inches: fissures up to a yard in width ran parallel to canal and stream banks. Landslides considerable from river banks and steep coasts. Shifted sand and mud horizontally on beaches and flat land. Changed level of water in wells. Threw water on banks of canals, lakes, rivers, etc. Damage serious to dams, dikes, embankments. Severe to well-built wooden structures and bridges, some destroyed. Developed dangerous cracks in excellent brick walls. Destroyed most masonry and frame structures [of good construction], also their foundations. Bent railroad rails slightly. Tore apart, or crushed endwise, pipe lines buried in earth. Open cracks and broad wavy folds in cement pavements and asphalt road surfaces. ΧI Disturbances in ground many and widespread, varying with ground material. Broad fissures, earth slumps, and land slips in soft, wet ground. Ejected water in large amount charged with sand and mud. Caused sea-waves ("tidal" waves) of significant magnitude. Damage severe to wood-frame structures, especially near shock centers. Great to dams, dikes, embankments, often for long distances. Few, if any, [well constructed] (masonry) structures remained standing. Destroyed large well-built bridges by the wrecking of supporting piers or pillars. Affected yielding wooden bridges less. Bent railroad rails greatly, and thrust them endwise. Put pipe lines buried in earth completely out of service. Damage total -- practically all works of construction damaged greatly or XII Disturbances in ground great and varied, numerous shearing cracks. Landslides, falls of rock of significant character, slumping of river banks, etc., numerous and extensive. Wrenched loose, tore off, large rock masses. Fault slips in firm rock, with notable horizontal and vertical offset displacements. Water channels, surface and underground, disturbed and modified greatly. Dammed lakes, produced waterfalls, deflected rivers, etc. Waves seen on ground surfaces (actually seen, probably, in some Distorted lines of sight and level. Threw objects upward into the air.

Discussion of our application of the Modified Mercalli Intensity scale:

Although we have generally followed the Modified Mercalli scale as presented in this table, we have treated some of the historic accounts with skepticism. As Toppozada and Parke (1982) noted, newspaper writers had a tendency to exaggerate or romanticize the response of the populace: some reports may have stated that an earthquake frightened people, when perhaps it only excited them. In addition, during the days and weeks following the 1906 mainshock, people tended to have lingering fears and were easily excitable; they may have also been more apt to rush outdoors. A number of newspaper reports describing 1906 aftershocks made statements to the effect that people were frightened by a particular aftershock, but the reports went on to say that, had it not been for the mainshock days or weeks earlier, few people would have made a fuss about that aftershock. For these reasons, physical effects of shaking—such as dishes or windows rattling, hanging objects swaying, or the awakening of people—were given more weight than were human responses.

One other rule we were careful to follow in our application of the Modified Mercalli scale was to avoid bias by damage to one or two buildings. For example, if one or two walls in a town collapsed during an earthquake, but no other walls in the town suffered serious damage, it is assumed that the walls that collapsed had structural flaws, and intensity VIII was not assigned simply because there was "fall of walls"; for intensity VIII to be assigned in that case, more evidence of intensity VIII effects would be needed. In a few cases, a range of intensities is assigned (for example, an assignment of intensity IV-V, meaning that the intensity could either be IV or V), but our preferred intensity is noted.

Finally, it should be noted that we have chosen to disregard one item of the scale in addition to the items already disregarded by Toppozada and Parke (1982). Wood and Neumann (1931) listed "Pendulum clocks stopped, started, or ran fast, or slow" as characteristic of MMI V. Yet in a number of accounts in the present report, this effect appears to have occurred at lower intensities, *i.e.*, pendulum clocks were reported to have stopped when all other observations would indicate an intensity of IV or less. Therefore, the present authors felt that the stopping of pendulum clocks alone was not sufficient evidence to assign MMI V, and effects on clocks generally were not used in determining intensities.

Appendix 2: 1906-1907 Calendar



January								
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30	31					

February							
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	
				1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28				

March								
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
				1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31		

April							
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30						

Мау								
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
		1	2	3	4	5		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
27	28	29	30	31				

	June							
s	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
					1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

	July							
s	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
29	30	31						

August									
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S			
			1	2	3	4			
5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
26	27	28	29	30	31				

September								
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
						1		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
30								

October							
s	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
28	29	30	31				

November								
S	М	Т	W		F	S		
				1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
25	26	27	28	29	30			

December								
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
						1		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
30	31							

Appendix 2: 1906-1907 Calendar



	January								
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S			
		1	2	3	4	5			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
27	28	29	30	31					

February							
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	
					1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28			

March								
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
					1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
31								

April							
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
28	29	30					

Мау								
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
			1	2	3	4		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	29	30	31			

June								
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
						1		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
30								

July							
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
28	29	30	31				

August								
s	М	Т	W		F	S		
		6		1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31		

September								
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
29	30							

October								
s	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		
		1	2	3	4	5		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
27	28	29	30	31				

November							
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	
					1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

December									
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
29	30	31							